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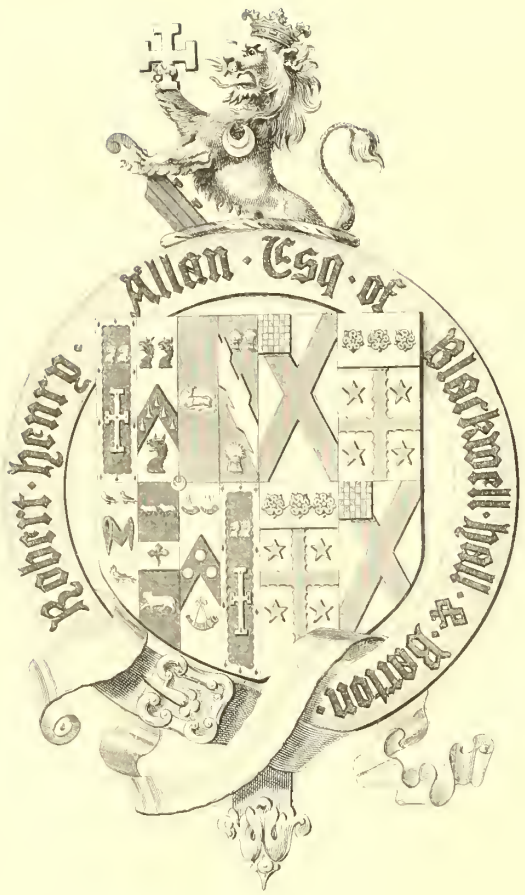
Robert Henry Allan Esq of Blackwell Hall & Barton

MEMORIALS

OF THE

FAMILIES

OF

ALLAN, HYLTON, AND CLERVAUX.

By William Hylton Longstaffe, Esq.

Darlington:
FOR HIMSELF AND FRIENDS.
[50 COPIES.]
1850.

TO HIS VALUED FRIEND AND GENEROUS PATRON OF

LITERATURE,

Robert Henry Allan, Esq., F.S.A.,

OF BLACKWELL HALL, CO. PAL.,

THESE MEMOIRS,

DRAWN IN A GREAT MEASURE FROM THE ARCHIVES

PRESERVED AT THAT ELEGANT SEAT,

WITH EVERY SENTIMENT OF THE MOST

SINCERE ESTEEM AND GRATITUDE,

DEDICATED

BY

THE AUTHOR.

I. ALLAN.

The Allans have long occupied a distinguished position in the county of Durham, and held the foremost place among the *magnates* of the neighbourhood of Darlington, not so much for their territorial influence, as that, in the words of Ord, the elegant historian of Cleveland, they are "a family illustrious, not only in antiquity and honourable descent, but also in science, literature, and the achievements of the intellect; without which the glittering coronet is but an empty bauble, and the pomp of heraldry a ridiculous burlesque."

That pageantry, the rise and zenith of family wealth, names and dates, and all that constitute reality, and truth in genealogy, are sufficiently detailed in the careful pedigrees appended to this memoir. It remains but to give a succinct idea of family worth and talent. And in doing so, it will be well to commence with the Durham advent of the race, as Thomas Allan, the mathematician, who throws a gleam of sunshine over the storyless Staffordshire descents, is a man sufficiently known through the medium of general biographies. In Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses, he is called the "father of all learning and virtuous industry, an unfeigned lover and furtherer of all good arts and sciences, and an eminent antiquary and philosopher. His sufficiency in the mathematic science being generally noted, he was thereupon accounted another Roger Bacon, which was the reason why he became terrible to the vulgar, especially those of Oxon, who took him to be a perfect conjurer. He was a great collector of scattered MSS. of whatsoever faculty, especially those of history, antiquity, &c., sparing neither cost nor labour to procure them." Robert the *Elizabethan* Earl of Leicester, consulted him in matters of moment, and confided with the greatest attachment in his talents and secrecy, so much so, that the author of "Leicester Commonwealth" openly accused him of using the art of figuring to further his patron's schemes to bring about a match with the Queen.*

Of the eventual fate of the branches which lingered round their ancient homes in Staffordshire, I am profoundly ignorant. Whatever destiny conspired to the disruption of his house, or whatever cause, whether political or otherwise, led to the entry of the herald itinerant that "Geo: Allan went into Com: Dunelm:" one thing is certain, that he departed not from his father-land, but with a well filled purse. His grandsons at once, through a

* William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, the W. H. of Shakspere's sonnets, according to Wood, died suddenly in Baynard's Castle, London, his residence, in 1630, according to the calculation of his nativity, made several years before by Mr. Tho. Allen, of Gloucester Hall. Allen lived to see the death of the subject or perchance victim of his calculation, and followed, two years after, at the great age of ninety. Judicial astrology is said to have been his "favourite and first pursuit," and he left a MS. commentary upon the second and third books of Ptolemy *de astrorum judiciis*, which fell into the hands of William Lilly. Allen was closely associated with Dee, but in truth was "deemed in those days the father of all learning." Clarendon tells a story of a party of gentlemen drinking Pembroke's health at Maidenhead, and one of them remarking "That he believed his Lord was at that time very merry, for he had now *outlived* the day which *his tutor Sandford* had prognosticated upon his nativity he would not out-live; but he had done it now, for that was his birth-day, which had completed his age to fifty years." The next morning they heard of his death. Unless Sandford is a mistake for Allen, it follows that two astrologers concurred in their interpretations of the horoscope.—*Gent. Mag.*, Oct., 1832.

vast command of capital for that day, struck deep root on the banks of the Tees and the Wear, and took the front rank amongst the squirearchy of the palatinate.

Of these grandsons, THOMAS ALLAN, esq., born in 1651, speedily became one of the largest, if not the largest, coal owner on the Wear, purchased estates, and settled at Allan's Flatts, near Chester-le-street. He is singularly connected with modern Durham enterprise, by having been the *first introducer** of waggon-ways or tramways on the Wear, which, even in their infancy—in their rude unimproved state—saved an immense amount of horse labour. The novelty was so exciting to the boors, that the universal salutation on meeting was "Hev ye been to see Allan's *new wark?*" and this fact became so notorious, that at last his usual *soubriquet* was "Lord *Newark!*" This was about 1690.†

* "Waggon-ways are reported in the neighbourhood of the collieries to have been first used on the river Were, soon after the revolution, by Mr. Allan of Flatts, and on the Tyne by Charles Montague, esq., at Stella."—*(Randall's note in his copy of Bourne's Newcastle).* Waggons themselves were used at Team staith as early as 1671, for the carriage of coals, but even in our days asses were employed in the Auckland district and various parts for their conveyance in pokes.

† One of his sons, LIONEL ALLAN, was an eminent merchant at Rotterdam, and marrying Susanna Colville, became connected with a curious tradition of the county of Durham. In the early part of the last century, Edward Colville, who had realised a handsome fortune as a wholesale butcher and extensive grazier, resided in a mansion called the White House, which may still be seen in the vicinity of Gateshead. The respectability of his character, and the style in which he lived, were such as to admit of his daughter Camilla attending the assize balls in Newcastle; and gifted by nature with an elegant person, and with some advantages of education, Camilla was a young lady eminently qualified to grace those assemblages; at one of which she had the good fortune to attract the attention of a young nobleman, Lord Ossulston, the eldest son of the Earl of Tankerville. It occasioned no small flutter in the room, when this nobleman, after the proper formalities, requested of Miss Colville the honour of being allowed to walk a minuet with her. She blushingly consented, and rarely had the ball-room of Newcastle exhibited a more striking display of graceful movement than what was displayed while this stately dance was in the course of being performed. Lord Ossulston was charmed beyond all measure by the beauty of his partner, and the next day beheld the heir of the house of Tankerville, at an hour which would now be considered preposterously early, calling at the White House to pay his respects to its fair tenant. Next day, and the next again, he renewed his visits; and the young lady's father, from being simply flattered, began to fear that feelings might arise between the parties which would only lead to disappointment. Perhaps he had even graver fears, which any one acquainted with the maxims of the gentlemen of that age will not deem to have been at all unreasonable, especially as Camilla would not be aged more than sweet sixteen.

He therefore made some efforts to keep Lord Ossulston out of the company of his daughter; but, denied admittance to the house, the young nobleman still could beset her when she went abroad, seat himself near her at church, and get insinuated into any little social party where she was expected. Mr. Colville at length saw it to be necessary to take very decided measures, and he resolved to place the young lady for some time in a new and distant home, where her sister, who was eight years older, might be a proper guardian.

Mr. Lionel Allan, his son in law, had settled as a merchant in Holland, and he had also a friend who conducted a vessel of his own regularly between South Shields and the ports of Holland and the North of France. It may here be remarked, that the ship-owners, who in those days navigated their own vessels from South Shields, were a highly respectable class of men, generally possessing good education and manners, and living, when at home, in a style of considerable dignity. Amongst the descendants of more than one of them, might be found members of both houses of parliament. They took the name of Captain, and had, we believe, some solid grounds for doing so, as trading beyond certain latitudes and longitudes specified by Queen Elizabeth, gave masters of merchant vessels a modified permission to assume that title. Captain Aubane, (of the family of Aub*a*ne of Great Yarmouth, not Aub*o*ne of Newcastle) readily entered into the views of his friend Colville, and undertook to convey the young lady to her relative in Rotterdam. She was, accordingly, conducted in the most private manner to South Shields, and put on board his vessel; for if, as is likely, she regarded her lover with affection, and deemed the voyage a compulsory exile, the authority of parents was in those days too awful and inflexible to admit of her making any thing like effectual remonstrance.

The voyage passed in safety, and Camilla was consigned to Mr. Lionel Allan. If Mr. Colville, however, believed that Lord Ossulston had been "thrown out," he was mistaken; for, before many weeks had elapsed, his lordship made his appearance in Rotterdam, and became as troublesome to Mr. Allan's family, who had charge of his mistress, as he had formerly been to her father. The Linden Walks lent their shade to meetings of the lovers, and, when such were denied, his lordship made signals from the street, which Camilla could furtively read in the friendly mirror projecting from the parlour window. Mr. Allan

Thomas Allan, esq., the youngest son, and brother of Lionel Allan, succeeded to the bulk of his father's property. His death is thus recorded: "On Sunday, 21st December, 1740, died at his house at Flatts, Thomas Allan, Esq., one of the principal coal-owners on the river Wear. He was a gentleman whose integrity and worth placed him in the highest estimation, and whose good nature and generosity endeared him to all his acquaintance. He was earnest in promoting the good of his country, and particularly that great support of it, its trade; in the cause of which he embarked his fortune, and applied a most laudable industry; manifesting in his affairs an uncommon elegance and propriety; and as his life was adorned with every virtue that dignifies human nature, so his death is universally a most melancholy occasion of sorrow."*

The failure of the Flatts branch (which was, in fact, the elder line) in coheiresses merging in the baronetical family of Shafto Adair, is shown in the pedigree, and I now proceed to the Blackwell families, the principal object of this memoir.

George Allan, esq., born in 1663, another grandson of the settler, pitched his tent at Darlington as a general merchant, and being very fortunate in a contract to furnish government with a large quantity of salt, it has been generally reported that he bought South Sea stock to a great amount, which, being let into the secret, he sold before the bubble burst, and pur-

now became more distressingly alarmed than even the father had been, and resolved to get quit of his perilous charge. Captain Aubane, ere long, returned to Rotterdam for another cargo, and Camilla was once more put on board. The Dutch coast had for a day been lost in the blue distance, and honest Aubane was congratulating himself on the prospect of soon committing Miss Colville in safety to her father's keeping, when, descending into the cabin, how was he astonished to behold, kneeling at her feet, that very Lord Ossulston whom he supposed to have been left lamenting on the quay of Rotterdam! He soon learned that the lover had contrived, by the connivance of a sailor, and, doubtless, with the concurrence of his mistress, to secrete himself on board the vessel, in a cask, a little before it sailed. It was too late to think of returning to the Dutch harbour to put Lord Ossulston ashore; but he commanded him to withdraw from the cabin, and not to appear there again, unless in his company, and by his express permission. He also stipulated that, while he was himself on deck upon duty, Lord Ossulston should remain beside him, at whatever time of day or night, and under whatever circumstances of weather. The lover found himself compelled to submit to all these restrictions; but the privilege of seeing his mistress once a-day, even in the presence of a third party, served in no small degree to reconcile him to their strictness.

In the course of the voyage, which was not a short one, the heir of Tankerville made a more favourable impression on the mind of Aubane, who became convinced that, however frivolous or otherwise objectionable might have been the feelings with which he at first regarded Camilla, he was now inspired by an honourable affection. He was also induced to believe the young man when he protested, in the most earnest manner, that the future happiness of his life depended on his obtaining the hand of Miss Colville. The South Shields ship-owner did not, indeed, like the idea of encouraging a young nobleman in an object which must be regarded with dislike by his father and other relations; but on this point also his scruples were at length overcome, doubtless by persuasives strictly honourable. On arriving at South Shields, he allowed Lord Ossulston to become an inmate of his house, in company with Camilla, until the consent of her father was obtained, and the necessary preparations were made for their marriage. The union of the pair took place at Jarrow church, the ancient seat of the Venerable Bede; a place of worship which, from some local prepossession, has been for ages the resort of young couples seeking to enter the bonds of wedlock without the consent of parents. They resided with the lady's father at White House for some years. At length the death of his father made Lord Ossulston Earl of Tankerville, the second of the title; and Camilla Colville, as Countess, became entitled to the chief seat in the splendid halls of Chillingham Castle. Our heroine was afterwards one of the ladies of the bed-chamber to Queen Caroline, the consort of George II. She played her part as a peeress with a due portion of dignity and spirit, and continued, long after being the mother of three children (one of whom, George, was godson to his namesake the king), to be one of the most beautiful women at the English court. She survived her husband in a long dowagerhood, and died in 1775, not indeed at the age of 105, as has been repeatedly stated in grave works of authority, but of 77. Her father however reached the former age, and her sister Susanna Allan outlived her whole generation, her husband, ten brothers and sisters, and ten children, dying at the age of 92.—*Chambers's Edinburgh Journal . . . p. 375; and family traditions and papers of the Allans.*

* Hutch. Hist. Durham II., p. 401. Surtees II., p. 191.

chased estates. This must be a mistake, as the South Sea scheme did not take place until 1719, nine years after, and he bought estates in one year alone, namely 1710, which in 1814 let for five thousand pounds per annum. It is possible, however, as he purchased afterwards a variety of small farms and parcels of ground near Darlington, that he might have been a lucky proprietor of South Sea stock. He built, or perhaps re-edified Blackwell Grange, the subsequent calm and lovely seat of his family, in 1710, but it is probable, if we may judge from fire-places, &c., of an apparently more ancient form, that the *vestigia* of an earlier mansion are incorporated with the present spacious structure.* In 1717, his son, George, took unto himself a wife in Thomasine, the wealthy co-heiress of Prescott, with "*acres* of charms," and the delighted senior in the exuberance of his joy, whilst his son and daughter in law were absent on their bridal excursion, added the noble south wing to Grange as an agreeable surprise to them on their return. On the leaden spouts of that period are their initials, disposed as in the margin. The father in fact gave the Grange, with a moiety of his estates, to his son in his lifetime, and died in 1743-4, full of years and wealth.† His amiable wife had died thirty-four years previously, and was commemorated in the papers of the day by an effusion of no common elegance.‡

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The younger George Allan died in 1753, "universally respected," leaving two daughters and co-heiresses, of whom the younger sister, Ann Allan, is well remembered as "the good Miss Allan," for her benevolence and extensive charities. A bowl of pence was given out every morning for the relief of every distressed person who might call at the accustomed fount of kindness, and meat and drink were plentifully supplied. The worthy lady, in spinster state, had a great penchant for cats, of which animals she had a very fine and large breed; and as she would not suffer any of their numerous progeny to be immolated, a number became wild, and infested the neighbourhood, to the distress of her nearer friends. For the extravagant company at Grange itself, a large provision had to be made, and a man at Hurworth was retained as feline fisherman in ordinary. As to their patroness, a variety of

* The hearths in the old portion were on the floor, with capacious seats around.

† Beautiful was his hand-writing, and the characteristic has never been wanting in the family of Allan. Painfully exact was the caligraphy of the antiquary, and that of old James his father was the more sprightly, and bold.

‡ "On Tuesday, the 8th instant [8th Feb., 1709-10], died, greatly regretted by her family and friends, the wife of George Allan, esq., of Darlington. A most affectionate wife and a most tender mother, ever assiduous in searching for and relieving distress. She was of 'every friendless name the friend.'"

"*On the death of Mrs. Allan, of Darlington.*

The voice of grief, the unavailing sigh,
Can reason's cold indifference restrain,
When she who wiped the tear from every eye
Expires, the victim of relentless pain!

Her mind with no illusive image teemed
To no fastidious taste did she pretend;
Careful to act, content to be esteemed
As daughter, mother, neighbour, wife, and friend.

Be this her praise, with no factitious grace,
Domestic tenderness and virtue mild,
The social smile, serenity of face,
That looks on fortune as a froward child.

Ye youthful pledges of a mother's care,
A father in his anguish soothe and save;
O be whate'er inspires a mother's prayer,
And keep at least one parent from the grave!"

her costly habiliments, which were bequeathed to her servants, were floating for some time in Darlington. The following articles bought by Miss Allan in her father's lifetime, for herself and two sisters then living, of Swann and Buck, "mercers at the Wheat-sheaf in King Street, Covent Garden" (whose bill-head is duly garnished with their sign, like that of a modern innkeeper), will show the prices our ancestresses paid for their superb dresses.

1748.			£	*s.*	*d.*
Jan. 14.	19 yds. white, gold, and coloured brocade	29*s.*	27	11	0
Miss Kitty.	18 yds. white, silver, and coloured do.....	28*s.*	25	4	0
	12 yds. white ground, bordered blues	17*s.*	10	4	0
Miss Dorothy.	17½ yds. white, silver, and coloured blue str.	26*s.*	22	15	0
	40 yds. white taffety Persian	2*s.*	4	0	0
			89	14	0*

The loss of this "worthy lady of Grange" was sincerely lamented by all. "Her household, always at unity in itself, not so much from the command of the mistress, as from the influence of a persuasive example, exhibited an instructive lesson of virtue and piety. Possessed of an ample fortune, she dispensed blessings to all around her. Pope's Man of Ross built a church and an alms-house. Miss Allan's charities were more extensive; many of them were public and open; more secret and silent; nor were they confined to sect or party, or to her own neighbourhood. Wherever she heard of misery and distress, though at some hundred miles distance, her heart and hand were open to alleviate them; and in such numberless instances, that it may be truly said of her, that she fed the hungry, cloathed the naked, and caused the widow's heart to sing for joy."† She died in 1785, and after the custom observed at the Allan funerals, was buried in the Grange vault in Darlington church, with great pomp, the affair costing not less than 1000*l.* But that was nothing to the tears of the poor. The last members of the solemn procession had not left the Grange precincts as the first were entering the churchyard. A dole was on the occasion given to between nine thousand and ten thousand people. The town of Darlington itself, twenty years before, only contained some three thousand one hundred persons; the parties who received the dole must, therefore, have come from all the country round. The adults received one shilling each, and the small fry six-pence; and as the crowds compelled the simultaneous distribution at various stations in the town, the desideratum was to pass quickly from one doler to another and thus obtain the charity twice over.

Her cousin, the antiquary, shortly afterwards writes to Gough:—"What will Mr. Bartolozzi expect for a portrait in the chalk style, to print in colors, the size of the Bishop of Durham enclosed? [probably the plate in Hutchinson's Durham]. Pray enquire. I have some thoughts of having the late worthy lady of Grange done. Collyer had ten guineas for this head of bishop Egerton." The print was nevertheless engraved by Mr. Joseph Collyer, and

* In addition, it would appear from the following expensive items in a bill (amongst many others) of How and Masterman, of London, dated Feb. 19, 1762, that Miss Allan, like the rest of her sex, was by no means unmindful of "the foreign aid of ornament."

	£	*s.*	*d.*
"162 fine rose diamonds added to a pr. of 3 Drop'd Earings and makeing a pair Double cluster 3 Drop'd Rose Diamond Earings with large rich knotts containing 294 stones	50	18	6
A large fine Rose Diamond Necklace of a great length, very neatly sett in Flowers and Sprigs, &c., containing 225 large and small Rose Diamonds and 6 Brilliants that *was* taken from a pair of old earings...	157	10	0"

† Gent. Mag. of the day.

the memory of its subject was so much and deservedly revered at Darlington, that a copy long hung over the chimney-piece of every respectable parlour in the place. It is mentioned by Geo. Allan, the M.P., as having been taken from a wax model in his possession. An impression was sold, in 1812, at Miss Cade's sale for twelve shillings. Under this portrait is inscribed: "Ann Allan, of Blackwell Grange, near Darlington, died 16th Octr., 1785, æt. 68. In gratitude to her memory, this plate is inscribed, by Geo. Allan, 1787." It represents the good lady sitting, with a book in her hand, the countenance strongly defined, but quiet and benevolent. There is an original portrait, slightly differing from the print, at Blackwell Hall. In this picture, Miss Allan is represented as possessing a milder and altogether a very agreeable cast of countenance. She deliberates on the answer to be given from a well filled purse in her hand, to "The humble petition of a poor old man," lying open before her on the sill of a window, which is margined with the ancient vines of Grange, and discovers the soaring spire of St. Cuthbert's collegiate church.

With Miss Allan the first Grange line of the family had completely worked out, and the Flatts branch had merged into females. The only male descendant of the settler from Staffordshire was a youngest child, a tenth son, who had survived his fourteen brothers and sisters, and was the only one of his family that married. This was James Allan, the son of Nicholas Allan, brother of George, the first of Grange, who, like his brother, had made his pelf by being a merchant at Darlington and Staindrop, and who married a Sober, of a race occurring in the former parish at least as early as temp. Elizabeth, and found, in 1605, at Nessfield (now the property of their descendant, Robert Henry Allan, esq.), where they lived on their own inheritance, until their extinction in the male line carried their representation of blood and compact lands to the Allans. "Elizabeth *Sober, an old maid,*" was buried 1 Feb., 1739.

James Allan, "Mr. Allan's nephew," had been appointed Borough Bailiff in 1738 by the bishop, through the influence of his wealthy relative of Grange, and he long exercised the profession of the law with great success at Darlington. He was, as might have been expected, called to the possession of the estates of his family, by the grand-daughter of his early patron, who could hardly have suspected that his youngest nephew would, by the strange mortality which occurred, ever have succeeded to the right of the first-born. The family estate, augmented with the possessions of Sober and Killinghall, was now at the zenith of extent. In 1812, the rental of the estates enjoyed by his two grandsons, George Allan, esq., and John Allan, esq., amounted to rather better than 10,000*l.* per annum.*

To "Auld Jem Allan," as he is popularly called (like the "Old Sir William" of the Bowes family, or "Auld Will Lambton, alias Old True Blue"), the founder of the second race of Grange, Mr. Hutchinson, in his History of Durham, tenders his acknowledgments, "for his compendious collection of extracts from public records, as well those of the acts of the crown, as parliamentary and provincial, references to authorities compiled in an ex-

1812.	Annual rental of the old Allan or Grange estate	£6,348
	Of Baydales (Blackwell Manor), afterwards purchased by John Allan, esq.; and Blackwell Holme, afterwards purchased by Major Bower, and J. C. Backhouse, esq.	1,054
	Of the estates of John Allan, esq., chiefly derived from Sober, and Killinghall	2,700
		£10,102

tensive train of reading, and other valuable materials." He was a good lawyer, and a very accurate antiquary; particularly skilled in the old court hands, and his grandson thought that of the two, he could read an ancient charter with even more facility than his son "the antiquary." He was very fond of old records, and was a great index maker. His dress, which he never varied, and his manners, were of the old school; but he possessed a fund of lively anecdote, was generous and convivial, and one of the most agreeable men anywhere, but in his own family. At home, except when he had company, he was peevish and austere to an excess; and "I believe," says his grandson the M.P., "I am the only one of his family that ever presumed to enter into any unrestrained familiar conversation with him. Indeed, my father often acknowledged, that he never could get the better of a sort of timidity, bordering on fear, when in his presence, during the whole of his life. - - - My grandfather and my father, though of congenial pursuits, were nevertheless at variance during almost the whole of the life of the former, from causes which it would be uninteresting to relate; but no reconciliation ever took place."*

The withering sarcasm and severity of James Allan was of such note, that I have been told in Darlington he was the crossest and sternest man that ever lived, and that he stretched the balival authority to the utmost bound of prerogative. But he was a great man, such as is produced in a family only once in five or six generations. He had prudence, confidence, and talent; and the fortune he had obtained with his wife, (the eventual heiress of Killinghall and Pemberton), the meed of a long period of laborious professional labour, and the ample estate of his departed relatives, raised him to a high pitch of worldly affluence. He died at Grange the 19th of Jan., 1790; a day rendered memorable in the annals of the parish, in consequence of a terrific storm, which tore up trees by their roots, and shook Grange and Darlington to their foundations.

George Allan, the Antiquary (honoured name!), succeeded to the entailed estates, comprising the old Allan patrimony, only. The Killinghall estates of Barton, together with the unentailed Durham property, a portion of which now belongs to R. H. Allan, esq.; and the immense personal estate of his father, were left to his other children, from reasons partaking, probably, more of common consideration and affection, than of any virulent hatred to his son and heir. "My father," says the M.P., "was a good man, a man of almost uncommon generosity and hospitality; but he had faults—and who is without them? He was warm in his affections but very keen in resentment, and though, I believe, as temperate a man as ever existed, he was extremely irritable during the latter years of his life. I have no doubt but the distribution of my grandfather's large property, and particularly the Killinghall estates, to the youngest son, now possessed by a cousin of mine

* In 1789, Dr. Carr, of Hertford, writes to this George the younger: "As you say nothing of the present state of your father's health, I hope it is better than some time ago. So generous and ingenious, so honest and friendly a man, is worthy of all that fortune can bestow, and I have often grieved to think of the peevishness and jealousy of old age standing in the way of his prospects. With regard to your brother, I own myself somewhat mortified at his keeping his resolution so profound a secret, because I had concluded that he was sensible of my best wishes." This last paragraph refers to the antiquary's youngest son James, who was educated by Dr. Carr, entered of Trinity, and for whom very ample preferment was intended in the church. But, according to a popular truism, "There never was an Allan a Parson." He chose a military life, and his career was short indeed. He was a Captain in the 29th regiment of foot, and at the point of gaining, at an early period, the rank of Major, when he died of the yellow fever at the island of Grenada, in 1795, aged 23, lamented by every one who knew him.

[John Allan, esq.], was the cause of it." Where is content to be found? Not even in well-portioned antiquaries.

The Antiquary was born on the 7th of June, 1736, and his passion for transcribing soon developed itself. When a boy at school he had his Horace interleaved; and he copied the whole of Francis's translation in the neatest hand-writing. Not a blot or correction is to be seen throughout the whole. The octavo edition of "Clarke's Homer's Iliad," he also embellished with Pope's translation. "I have," says Mr. George Allan, jun., "a few of his school exercises, which are not more extraordinary than such things generally are; but they, and indeed his whole life exhibit a rare instance of continued labour, and attentive industry. I conceive from the variety of transcripts I possess, that he must have been in the habit, when a young man, of borrowing books he could not afford to buy; such, for instance, as Dugdale's Monasticon, from which he made voluminous extracts, though I remember it to have been in his library as long as I can recollect."

His strong and active mind enabled him to pay very great attention to antiquities and genealogical researches. In heraldry especially, he had acquired so very extraordinary a degree of skill, that in 1763 he had serious thoughts of publishing an elaborate copper-plate Peerage, for which he actually circulated proposals; but after engraving at least one large plate, partly deterred by the prospect of the hazard and expence, and partly from two similar works having been about the same time entered into by Mr. Jacob and Mr. Edmondson (appointed Mowbray herald extraordinary, 1764), he declined the undertaking, which was to be executed in a large degree with copper-plates, the pedigrees being in a tabular form.*

From a congeniality of pursuits, he soon became acquainted with Ralph Bigland, esq., (at that time Somerset Herald and Registrar, afterwards Garter King at Arms), and with Isaac Heard, esq. (then Lancaster Herald, afterwards Sir Isaac Heard), who assisted, as Garter King at Arms, at the ceremony of the coronation of king George IV., in 1820. His correspondence with these gentlemen was on all sides mutually communicative and instructive; and in 1764,† on a vacancy of the office of Richmond Herald, Mr. Allan was very handsomely invited to accept it; an offer which he as handsomely declined, his connexions in life rendering his acceptance "as improper as it was unnecessary."‡

* He however before finally giving up, attempted a different mode of publication:—"Mr. Allan's compliments to Lord Lincoln, and has taken the freedom to wait on his Lordship to return thanks for his encouragement to his Peerage; but, as the expence of engraving amounted to such a large sum a 3000*l.* at least, he could not possibly think of carrying it on in the manner proposed, unless assured of 200 subscribers. He has been desired to print it at the letter-press, in which he will have an opportunity to make many more curious and valuable remarks than he could have done by the means of copper-plates; notwithstanding which, numbers of the plates, and all the arms, &c., will still be inserted in the course of the work; and the price of the whole peerage will not now exceed 10 guineas. Should his lordship approve of this last scheme, when he has seen the proposals, Mr. Allan still hopes for his Lordship's encouragement." The modern antiquary, accustomed to the compact and voluminous pedigrees printed by Nichols, and the Hodgsons and Richardsons of Newcastle, can have little idea of the heavy clog upon his predecessors, arising from the rude letter-press of the day. They were driven to the expensive copper-plate. It must be owned that Edmondson's plates, arranged after the modern fashion, are much more close and intelligible than the circles of Allan, connected by creeping stems and love-knots. An extremely beautiful pedigree, on vellum, of his family, in the same style, rich in gold and blazonry from the pencil of the latter gentlemen, is in the possession of R. H. Allan, esq.

† 1764. "If it could conveniently be done (not else) that you could procure, or employ a proper person to take copies of the inscriptions on the monuments or gravestones in the church or churchyard of Darlington, such as you think may be useful as pertaining to good or creditable families, I shall gladly pay the expense.—R. B." Allan copied them himself. "I have hardly an hour to devote to my favourite study. I am daily, however, transcribing them."

‡ With Mr. Edmondson he was an occasional correspondent; though, from the offer

He was now in correspondence with the Countess Dowager of Stafford, by whom he was highly esteemed, and who kindly interested herself in reconciling him to his father, and for the time satisfactorily. He compiled a careful pedigree of the Stafford race. She writes Jan. 15, 1765:—"I am exceeding glad you are so happily settled with your family; and only wish, if you employ your *four hours*, which is but a short recess from business, which requires so much application of the mind, as the study of the law, and you make that of an antiquary your amusement, though you do it with so much more ease than any one else could; yet I should think your health must suffer, unless you allow yourself some time for exercise, and to quite unbend your mind."* But Allan scoffed at such advice. He never read but with a pen in his hand; and if the expression may be used as to heraldry, antiquities, and natural history, as well as classics, his *adversaria* are numerous and valuable. Considering his extensive professional business before he retired, and his constant labour in writing, it is believed he wrote almost a quire for every day he lived.† His habits were very regular and temperate; but, nevertheless, he did not preserve a healthy regimen, and was constantly ailing. He rose at half-past seven, ate a hearty breakfast at eight, very seldom took any exercise, and scarce ate any animal food at all; about three glasses of wine were his allowance after dinner. He drank tea, but seldom ate supper, and, although constantly employed, the conversation of others never appeared to interrupt him, and yet he heard all that passed. In consequence of this faculty he never stopped work for callers, but went pot-hooking on, quite unconcernedly. It was generally two o'clock before he retired to his room; and he always read the newspapers in bed by a reflecting lamp, which burnt all night.

On the 24 Sep., 1766,‡ Mr. Allan added considerably to his comforts and

which had been made to Mr. Allan, the young Herald (who had enjoyed his appointment only two months) conceived an unaccountable jealousy. They continued, however, their friendly correspondence, as appears by a letter dated Jan., 1765, wherein Mr. Edmondson says,

"I have looked among my MSS. but can find nothing worth sending you; I have now by me the finest visitation of Yorkshire in this kingdom, as it is full of deeds, charters, records, domesday, &c., which I should be glad you should see; but I do not know how it can be done, as the book is only lent me, and also valued at £21. I have one favour to beg of you. I am informed by different hands that, when the last vacancy was in the Heralds' office, Messrs. Heard and Bigland sent you a letter, that, if you would come to town, they could get you the vacancy. The truth of this assertion I beg to know, as it will be of infinite service to me, therefore I hope you will oblige yours, &c. J.E."

"What Mr. Edmondson means by this enquiry," says Mr. Allan to Mr. Bigland, "I cannot tell. What you and Mr. Heard were so obliging as to write to me on that head, I never mentioned to any person except my friend Mr. Stevens, and that no more than saying, that both of you were so kind as to send me an account of a vacancy, if I had any inclination to apply for it." Mr. Bigland remarks in a letter, 15 Jan., 1765, "The extract of Mr. Edmondson's letter we do not think so extraordinary, having experienced many disagreeable proofs of his behaviour. As to the visitation of Yorkshire, worth £21, I imagine it is one that I saw (which he then called his own) some years ago at his house, which he then boasted much of. We have, I dare say, the selfsame thing in every particular, besides many others for the county of York."

* "The first vacant day, you say, Mrs. Allan and you will dine with us. Is it not as difficult to calculate when you will have a vacant day, as it is the return of the great comet?"—*Rev. D. Watson, of Middleton Tyas, to Allan*, 1783.

† It is said of Master Prynne, that he wrote a sheet for every day he lived; but it must be remembered that his was composition.

‡ "Darlington, Nov. 17, 1766.—Proposals for an Assembly for Six Months to be held once every Thursday month, the first assembly on Thursday the 27 instant. Every subscriber to pay 7*s.* 6*d.*; every nonsubscriber to pay 2*s.* each night; to begin each night *exactly at* 7 *o'clock*. N.B.—Tickets Transferrable. *Gentlemen.* Geo: Allan, Newy. Lowson, Willm. Dent, James Allan, Junr., Hen: Ornsby, H. Thornhill, Young Lowson, Thos. Constable, Thos. Hill, Junr., Wm. Turner. *Ladies.* Miss Bowes, Mrs. Allan, Miss Tukey, Mrs. Rudd, Miss Lowis, Miss N. Lowis, Miss J. Lowson."

to his property, by a marriage with Anne (than whom, says her son, "a better woman never breathed"), the only daughter and heiress of James Colling Nicholson, of Scruton, Yorkshire. This gentleman lived for the last twenty years of his life with his son in law. A portrait of him is inscribed "James Colling Nicholson, died Feb. 8th, 1794, aged 85. Sibi et Amicis D.D.D., G.A."*

The marriage also added in after years to his antiquarian treasnres. He and his son were at Scruton where Mr. Nicholson then lived, when Mr. Gale lent him the volumes of his grandfather's MSS. He could not be prevailed upon to prolong his visit a single day, because no proper paper could be procured in the village, and therefore instantly returned home and began his labours. "Last week," writes he to Gough ("the Camden of modern times"), "I accidentally called to see an old school-fellow, Mr. Henry Gale, the grandson of Roger Gale, the antiquary. This gave me an opportunity of enquiring after that gentleman's books and papers; when I had the pleasure to hear him say, there were two or three MSS. left in the house, which he was so obliging as to shew me. You cannot imagine how my heart leaped for joy when I looked over their contents, and found them all fairly wrote with his own hand, and containing such valuable papers. To double my joy, my friend permitted me to take them home with me, and make what use I pleased of them. Inclosed, I send you a catalogue of what is contained in the first volume; and in a few posts you shall have the contents of the other. You will be surprised when I tell you, that I am determined to make a true transcript of all the volumes; and hope, before winter is over, to say *Exegi opus*, having within these few days done forty pages."†

In 1768 he entered his pedigree (which was in a great measure adopted by Surtees) in the Register 6th D 14, fo. 22, 23, but I imagine that he and old James were not on terms at the time, as it is extraordinarily incorrect on points regarding which his father could at once have put him right. A plate of the Heralds' College and the officers' seals, &c., gave him the idea of having a plate engraven of the episcopal and corporate seals of the county, but he found that the price of the former plate was 48*l.*, and he abandoned the design. "Inclosed," says he to Bigland, "I send you a specimen of our present bishop's seal (which will not bear the examination of an engraver); it is the first attempt. The middle parts are my own etching; but it is an art I have no inclination to proceed in. You will be surprised when I tell you I have turned printer, and have got a little press, and a small font of letters to amuse an idle hour.

Thus originated the famous Allan or Grange tracts. They began with the tract containing the charter and other documents relating to the Free Grammar School at Darlington. A list was published by the late John Trotter Brockett, esq., of Newcastle. A more copious catalogue, accompanied with a life of Mr. Allan, was edited by R. H. Allan, esq., in 1829, of which

* He assumed the name of Nicholson by the direction of a uncle of that name (Rector of Great Stainton). He was one of the most affectionate and best of men, though not the least of a literary turn. It is believed on the contrary, that the Bible, Moore's Almanack, and the provincial newspapers, were the full extent of his reading. In his younger days he kept a small pack of fox hounds, and amused himself with a farm of his own of 150 acres.

† The manuscript which is entitled "Reliquiæ Galeanæ, &c., is written in his usually clear and distinct hand, with very clever drawings, in pen and ink, of tombstones, monumental tablets, and antiquities. On the title is an autograph note by Mr. Allan, in which he states "The Society of Antiquaries had these volumes a long time, and from thence wher selected the quarto volume, published under the above title, and direction of Richard Gough, esq."

fifty copies were printed for private distribution only; but probably the best is in Martin's "Catalogue of Privately printed Books," published in 1834. There are, however, an immensity of broadsides inserted in his illustrated Camden, which do not appear in any catalogue. At Mr. Brockett's sale in 1823 his collection of the tracts was sold to the late Earl of Durham for 52*l.*10*s.* They consist almost wholly of documents illustrating the history of Durham, the most important being collections relating to Gateshead Hospital* (1769), Greatham Hospital (n.d.), and Sherburn Hospital (1771, a number of the records seen by Allan having been mislaid or lost), the life of bishop Trevor (1776), Hegge's Legend of Saint Cuthbert (1777), and the origin and succession of the Bishops of Durham (1779, a beautiful tract). "Of Gateshead Hospital," writes his son George, "there were but fifty copies printed; and that was when I was too young to have made any observation. I can only add, from what I have been told, that a great part of it was executed by a small folding press; but a regular printer having set up business in the town during the progress of it, a frame was made to hold four quarto pages (the previous part having been performed by a page only at a time), which were composed at home, and sent, with the paper damped, to be worked off by the printer. The tracts relating to Greatham and Sherburn Hospitals, were printed in the same manner; and it is curious to observe, that an intimate acquaintance of my father's, now living, asserts that the proofs scarce ever stood in need of correction, he being himself not only the compositor, but the distributor of the types, when the form was broken up. I remember the folding press very well, and the arrival of that from London, with which he worked, even within the last year of his life; nay, so fond was he of the office or employment, he had undertaken, but a few months before his last illness, to print for me a translation I had attempted of a small German novel, in which the philosophy of Professor Kant is particularly satirized; and actually corresponded with me respecting the number of pages it would run to, and in what manner I wished it to be executed. - - - Independent of the antiquarian tracts, and the little performances for his friend, a great variety of fugitive satirical pieces were printed, particularly election squibs, but whether by design or accident, I have not a copy of any one. He printed also, copies of the family wills; and I once heard him say, he would transcribe and print all the title deeds of his estate, which would certainly have been a labour of little use or profit. His last intention was to have printed a catalogue of his museum; which, by his MS. preparations for it, I think would have been very amusing; and I lament he did not execute it. After his death the press and materials were sold to a printer in the town, without my knowledge.† I should otherwise have been tempted to have kept them

* This, I believe, is the first tract on which he printed his favorite motto :—"Gather up the Fragments that remain.—6 John v. 12."

† An eye witness "well remembers, when a mere child, being taken in a van or spring cart for a ride to Grange. It was a dismally dark dank night, and the men, who had a lantern, remarked on nearing Glassensikes, that its light would prevent their seeing the ghost. On passing the sombre but noble avenue of stately limes, the ancient abode of squirrels, rooks, bats, and owls, he arrived at Grange, and by some mischance was left in a spacious apartment trembling and alone! His courage which had become 'small by degrees and beautifully less,' had now fairly oozed out, and he screamed aloud in mortal fear. Awful sounds and distant echoes, as of the voice of haunted chambers, reverberated through the passages of the ghostly halls, and the vaulted sepulchres of the dead could not have been more appalling to his infantile imagination. He was soon, however, conducted from this 'chamber of horrors' to another room where a number of men were busily engaged in taking to pieces and packing up the printing press, type, &c., with which the Allan Tracts had been struck off. These printing materials had been purchased by a young aspirant to historic fame, John Rountree, a printer, of Darlington, who, it is said,

as a memorial of past times, and present pleasing recollections rather than for any use I could have made of them. During a vacation from college, he once prevailed on me to become a compositor; and I made a tolerable proficiency in the art; but I was not very enthusiastically fond of the employment. - - - Having occasion, a few years ago, to shew my title to a particular estate, to a very eminent attorney in London, to whom I was not personally known, I left a printed copy of a will at his chambers, the authenticity of which he might have explored at Doctors' Commons, yet this circumstance appeared to him so strange, that he took it to be an imposition, and it was necessary for me to explain, through my own attorney, that my father had had a private press, under the impression of which almost every matter he was interested in, fairly went; and that I had left the printed copy of the will required merely to save time."

Among his other *good customers*, for he printed *gratis*, was Thomas Pennant, esq., F.R.S., the celebrated naturalist and traveller, who in his Tour from Alston Moor to Harrogate, p. 114, says "I had here the good fortune to make acquaintance with George Allan, esq., of Darlington, a gentleman of the law, but since possessed of a large fortune in that neighbourhood." Allan and he on that occasion made a careful excursion to Brimham Craggs. The introduction was through the medium of Bishop Egerton. The tracts "printed by the friendship of George Allan, esq., at his private press at Darlington,"* for Pennant, are the rarest of all the series, thirty copies only having been struck off.†

In 1774 Mr. Allan became possessed of the Rev. Thomas Randall's MSS. An intimacy had subsisted for many years, and Mr. Randall always promised Allan his MSS.‡ in case of death, which by will, 1774, he bequeathed to him.

had made some collections towards the history of the county. His career might happily have been marked with usefulness, had he not been cut off, an early victim to his humorous and social qualities, which attracted 'jolly companions every one' from all parts of the country. In their selfish amusements they led him on to ruin and the grave. The Allan press was then purchased by William Appleton, another printer and bookseller of the place."

In those days, the rising generation—the dashing blades of Darlington, were too prone in exercising their talents in practical jokes, which were indulged in to a serious extent even by many of the most respectable people of the town, and this young man too was drawn into the vortex of their heartless follies. In making a sham freemason, he penned the cabalistic paper which was to induct the party to all the mysteries of the fraternity, and when it was necessary to translate the document before the magistrates, the writer could explain no further than that he supposed *hocus* meant hoax, and *pocus* the poker.

* 1779. "I doubt not before this you have expected a return of the proof sheets of your Zoology. One reason of the delay was, I was obliged to discharge my Devil for ingratitude; and the small letter did not arrive till about a week ago. I have none now to assist me; but notwithstanding that, can manage myself any future sheets you may want, which I beg you will not be nice in sending. Pray return these as soon as you can, that they may be wrought off, and say how many copies you will have. I can print 4 pages at once, as well as two." And again. "I am happy to find the printed sheets please. My ink is too white. Let me intreat more work; I will not be so long about them as the last."

† Before the printing of these, in 1777, Pennant had a notion of commencing amateur printer himself, but Allan's experience terrified him. "It is a pretty amusement; but without a proper person to direct you at first starting [and Pennant never could get one], you will, I am afraid, throw it aside in a pet; patience is a most necessary virtue to be endowed with. Did I not send you an advertisement for a portable press? On what construction that was, I cannot say; for, to print 4 pages in 4to, will require about 180 pounds of Pica letter, Roman and Italic. - - - There are many, very many other requisites besides types - - - I have lately got a complete screw-press from London, made by the best hand there, which cost me 16 guineas. Upon the whole, I do suppose my workshop in this Art has cost me 70*l.*; but then I have three different sorts of letter, that would set up 14 close quarto pages or more."

‡ Randall was master of the free school at Durham, and had free access to the libraries and public offices. His MSS. consisted of about twenty vols. in 4to. and several others in a cruder state, but they were all extremely minute and careful. He pasted these words on their covers in his lifetime, "*The gift of the Reverend Mr. Thomas Randall of Durham,*

This induced him to turn his thoughts towards a *History of the County Palatine of Durham*, for which he circulated his "Address and Queries to the Public, relative to the compiling a complete Civil and Ecclesiastical History of the ancient and present state of the County Palatine of Durham;"* but soon relinquished his plan in favour of Mr. Hutchinson, to whom he became a most assiduous and very excellent assistant and patron. Mr. Allan, in a letter to Dr. Henry, of Edinburgh, says, "This gives me an opportunity of inclosing you the proposals for a laborious work, a virgin county. If your interest amongst the curious can procure a few names as subscribers, it will be remembered with the utmost gratitude. It is chiefly my collections and ground-work;† but neither having leisure nor health to finish the work, have consigned every paper to my industrious friend, Mr. Hutchinson, who will usher it into the world, I flatter myself, with credit to himself." Both Hutchinson and Surtees gratefully acknowledge their debts to Mr. Allan, whose library contained, besides his own collection (including a vast mass of charters, transcripts of visitations, and legal and genealogical documents), the greater part of Randall's MSS., and a large portion of those of Gyll, Hunter, Mann, Hodgson, and Swainston;‡ and it is no discredit to Hutch-

to George Allan, of Darlington;" evidently the composition of the latter. A number of printed books were included. The MSS. were sold with the Allan MSS., in 1823, to the Dean and Chapter of Durham for 150*l*. A valuable copy of Bourne's Newcastle, extensively annotated by Randall, is at Blackwell Hall.

* In the title page he says:—"Antiquitates seu Historiarum reliquiæ sunt tanquam tabulæ naufragii, quas homines industrii et sagaces a temporis diluvio eripiunt et conservant." And in a letter to the Rev. *Mark Noble*, (who was indebted to Allan in his *Coins* of Durham), in 1780. "The public has been long amused with Dr. Gower's Chester, but I despair now of seeing it, it will bear some affinity to the sister palatinate. My collections for this county would astonish you. I will send you in my next a small address I drew up for another work, a few years ago, and distributed to every clergyman and gentleman in the county, to solicit assistance; but, alas! few communications were made. Let us despise all those snarling dogs in the manger. Send the essay you mention. I will print it with pleasure, and send you as many copies as you please."

† In 1783, Mr. R. Marshall Hutchinson writes to James Allan "to send the several printed sheets you intend for my father to me, as your son has all the MSS. by him, and sole direction of the work before any part thereof goes to the press, and both are now at a stand. The printed sheets wanted are to save trouble of transcribing." "I have to lament," says Hutchinson, in a letter in the Gentleman's Magazine, for March, 1793, "that an involuntary and unfortunate delay has happened in the publication of the remaining part of my History of Durham. The MS., when completed, was, with the consent of the editor, placed in the hands of a literary gentleman, for his revisal and correction; but, by his family engagements, in consequence of a great increase of fortune, and by his necessary journeys to Bath and Bristol, on account of his health, he withheld the MS. and prevented its going to the press, unwilling that the conclusion of the work should appear less perfect than the former parts, which he had regularly attended to, even in the laborious exercise of correcting the press."—Hutchinson's address and proposals were printed at the Allan press.

‡ Mr. Allan also possessed the MSS. of Thomas Wright, F.R.S., the eminent mathematician, with whom he appears to have been on intimate terms, as among these manuscripts was a small portfolio, containing scraps by George Allan, Cuthbert Shaw, and Thomas Wright. Regarding Wright's manuscripts, the Rev. Professor Chevallier, of the University of Durham, addresses the following remarks to R. H. Allan, esq.:—

"The attention of the scientific world has been recently directed to the works of a remarkable man—Thomas Wright—who lived at Byers Green, and died about 60 ago. It appears that he anticipated many speculations of much later date: and such writers as Arago and Sturm are engaged in vindicating Wright's literary and scientific claims. From an account of Thomas Wright in the Gentleman's Magazine, for 1793, I find that Mr. Allan of the Grange, near Darlington, was then in possession of various writings and plates which had belonged to Mr. Wright, and might probably contain some matters of importance to science.....I perceive Humbolt refers to Wright, in his Cosmos."

He died at Byers Green—the place of his birth, and was interred at the Church of St. Andrew, Auckland, on the 25th of February, 1786. "Several plates have been rescued from the copper-smith, by falling into the hands of George Allan, esq., of Darlington, who purchased his collection of prints, mathematical instruments, and other valuable articles."—(*Gent. Mag., for Jan.*, 1793.)—The bulk of the "various writings" referred to by the learned professor, were sold by Sotheby, in December, 1844.

inson's industry to say that his elaborate work proceeded under the guidance of Mr. Allan's judgment. "Mr. Allan's indefatigable labour," says Hutchinson, "has accumulated most of the materials from which this work is compiled, and from whose unexampled bounty and generosity they are submitted to the author's arrangement for the public use." "It is pleasant indeed," says Mr. George Taylor, in his admirable life of Surtees, "to observe the cordial respect and gratitude with which both Hutchinson and Surtees speak of his indefatigable industry in collecting, and liberality in the unreserved communication of his stores. And the same spirit seems to have descended on his son, and to have conciliated the respect and affection of Mr. Surtees." Allan began to print "Historical Collections relating to the Town of Darlington," in good earnest. After a few pages* he tired, and left the virgin soil alone to the author of this memoir. *Sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis.*

In 1776 he acknowledges Pennant's compliment in expressing himself "*superlatively* indebted to Mr. George Allan, of Darlington," in his "Tour to Scotland," and mentions having had so severe an inflammation that his life was despaired of, and all business habits suspended. Old James, *malgre* his irascibility, rushed to the rescue. "A good old father reassumed his pen, and managed for me."

About the same period (1774) Mr. Allan commenced a correspondence with that eminent antiquary, Francis Grose, esq., by whose particular recommendation he was elected F.S.A.† on the 15th December, 1774, which led to an intimacy with Mr. Gough, at that time director of the society, and the celebrated author of "British Topography." He was a valuable aid in the compilation of the new edition of Camden, by Gough, who must indeed have been flattered by Allan's use of it. In 1779, he writes to Pennant, "I am hard at work with Camden, and have already got about 2000 prints placed in it. It swells to *seven volumes.*" In 1798 he writes to Nichols, "I have received your favour, and think myself highly obliged by your kind offer to furnish me with the several plates you name, which will be a grand acquisition to the illustration of the 'Britannia.' I therefore beg you will send *the whole* of the plates to the magazine, from 1782 down to the present time, as also all belonging to the 'Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica.'" He got all his literary friends to strike him off extra plates; Cade was his illuminator of marginal and other arms; and in so costly and splendid a manner was the work illustrated with plates and extra letterpress and notes (many being printed for the purpose at his own press and others in his own caligraphy), that it finally extended to twenty-nine volumes, containing upwards of 6500 portraits, views, maps, plates of antiquities, original drawings, coloured coats of arms, &c.; the whole forming an extensive and elaborate assemblage of the topography of Britain. These volumes were sold by Sotheby in Dec., 1844, and were purchased by Robert Henry Allan, esq., F.S.A. There were

* He adds to the title—

"Si qua videbuntur chartis tibi lector in istis,
Sive obscura nimis, sive Latina parum,
Non meus est error."

A vast hoard of collections for the purpose remain, but they are mostly dry bones, full copies of legal documents, &c. The spirit who could have clothed them has departed, and I could not follow his intended track. One volume, 400 pages, in the D. & C. lib. is wholly devoted to Darlington.

† In 1800, he presented to the society 26 4to vols. of MSS. relating chiefly to the University of Oxford, collected by Wm. Smith, formerly fellow of Univ. Coll. and rector of Melsonby, near Darlington.

some five copies of Hutchinson's Durham struck off on very large 4to, which were so contrived, by printing the letter-press somewhat in a corner, as to leave very wide outer and bottom margins for illustration. One of these was split by Allan into nine volumes, and extensively pictured, especially with original drawings. It was also purchased at the sale by Sotheby in Dec., 1844, and now lodges near Camden.

Mr. Bailey (Hutchinson's draughtsman and engraver) and Samuel Wilkinson, of the King's Head Inn, Darlington, were frequently in his employ, copying drawings and making original ones.*

He was a kind friend to his correspondent John Wallis, the historian of Northumberland, who never attained to anything better than a curacy of 30*l.* per annum:† and, amongst other eminent literary characters,‡ Mr. Allan also corresponded with that redoubted champion of ancient lore, and anti-Wartonian critic, Joseph Ritson, who was making collections (now in the possession of R. H. Allan, esq.) for a history of Stockton. "I have a book," says he to Mr. Allan, "which contains every scrap I could pick up relative to this place, and am only in want of the key of an old chest in the Town-house, which I have not yet got through the ignorance and ill nature of the Steward (who has often promised me), and the folly of the Mayor, to complete my collections."§ "My father (says Mr. George Allan, jun.) gave him an introduction to the British Museum, in which his labour commenced. I have lived in the same house with him two or three days at a time, at Mr. Harrison's, in Durham; and, to do him justice, he was very good company; but it may be accounted for, as he considered his host as his infallible oracle in black-letter research. I met him once at a gentleman's table in London; and, being for that year steward for the charity instituted in Durham, for the benefit of widows and orphans of the clergy, I ventured to ask him for a benefaction, as I knew he had property in the county. He snarled furiously, and I was afraid he would have bit too; but he answered, with less wit and acrimony than I expected, 'The drones in the Cathedral at Durham ought to maintain their own brats!'"

* 1778. "Mr. Bailey has left Darlington, and is now mathematical master at a school above Auckland."

† In 1779, he thanks Pennant "as much as if it were for himself," for his kind hint of Wallis to the Bishop of Durham, who, however, had to reply that from the size of his list of persons for promotion and his bad health, his good will would never be of service. Wallis had been curate, *pro tempore*, of Haughton-le-Skerne, in 1775, he then removed to the curacy of Billingham, which increasing infirmaties compelled him to resign and remove to Norton, where he died, with all the consciousness of a well-spent life, in 1793, aged 79. Bishop Barrington allowed him, in the most feeling manner, an annual pension, after his resignation of his curacy.

‡ Mr. Beckwith, in his edition of Blount's Tenures, 1784, offers his acknowledgments to Allan for many tenures in the bishoprick, and the notes marked A. One of these was the following:—"About seven years ago, a white hare was found in the grounds near Great Aycliffe, in the county of Durham, which for upwards of two years had been several times hunted by many dogs, and as often beat them, for which reason the hare was reputed a witch, by the vulgar. At last she was killed. Mr. Allan, of Darlington, got the skin, had it stuffed, and hung up as a curiosity for above two years, till it decayed, and was thrown away. It was not of a very white fur, but rather a grey."

§ "Stockton, April 19th, 1775.—Sir,—As I am informed, a history of the county palatine is shortly to be expected from you; and as your collection of materials equals, I doubt not, the grandeur of your design, you will most probably have several papers relative to the History and Antiquities of Stockton. If it be so, and you would be pleased to permit me to inspect them, either at Darlington or here, I shall ever retain a grateful sense of the favour. In return, if my service, in procuring you any information you may want in this place or its neighbourhood, would be worth your acceptance; I shall with the greatest pleasure receive your commands on the occasion. I am already possessed of several papers relating to this town; but the principal sources of intelligence (which I conjecture to be at Durham), I could have no access to. I wish you all the success in the undertaking you can desire; and am, &c., J. Ritson."

In 1776, he was busily searching for Allan in the London records.

In 1790, on the death of his father, Mr. Allan declined business; but with unremitted ardour continued his antiquarian and other scientific amusements, and made a very considerable addition to his stock of curiosities (of which he had always been a collector), by the purchase (at the splendid price of 700*l.*) of the entire museum of his departed friend *Marmaduke Tunstall*, esq., F.R.S., and S.A.,* of Wycliffe Hall, co. York, in which the collection of birds alone is said to have cost 5,000*l.*† An interesting memoir of Tunstall, who was considered an able Zoologist of his day, is prefixed to the "Synopsis, 1827," of the Allan museum by the late George Townshend Fox, of Durham, esq., F.L.S. Mr. Allan named the subjects scientifically in a very masterly manner, the labels were in the neatest and most beautiful writing, with the common and scientific names of the specimens, and references to authors. Of this museum, the birds alone filled a catalogue of *two* volumes. His accounts of the animals were drawn up in a remarkably well compressed form, containing oftentimes original notices, though, principally perhaps, selected from the works of authors he referred to.‡ A *third* volume of the catalogue comprised "A Collection of Curiosities brought by Captain Cook from Otaheite, &c.—a collection of Indian Armour inlaid with gold, consisting of Sabres, Bows, and Arrows;—a small collection of Shells and Fossils; some Reptiles, and a variety of specimens of Roman sculpture in Brass; some Insects; some Coins, a few rare ones—but the bulk chiefly of the Lower Empire; a pretty numerous collection of provincial Half-pennies; some specimens of Roman Pottery, and Chinese Curiosities." He had many Roman antiquities, querns, altars, crosses,§ seals, coins, and Roman pottery, with several fibulæ from Piersebridge, &c.

The museum was removed from Wycliffe to Mr. Allan's residence at Grange, where it occupied two large rooms on the North side of the house. The greater room was principally filled with the birds, the cases of which were so placed in partitions, back to back, as to form the room into three smaller apartments, through which you passed by two arches in the centre:—On the first, "*These are thy glorious Works, Parent of Good:*" and on the second, "*O Lord, how manifold are thy Works—in wisdom thou hast made them all: the earth is full of thy wisdom.*" On the entrance to the museum was hung

* Author of a Synopsis of British Birds, folio. See Lit. Anecdotes, iii. 688.

† "Mr. G. A. has been with me to spend a day at Mr. Tunstall's. I wish you had been with us. Such a collection of books, manuscripts, paintings, prints, coins, gems, &c., is not every day to be seen. I have good authority for saying they cost him above 20,000*l.* Indeed, this account came from his brother, who has still a much larger collection. For Mr. Constable's house is a palace, and the gallery a vatican; but he can well afford it, having the best fortune of any Roman Catholic commoner in the kingdom.

"The latest news from Durham is, that Liddell has won a wager by having a wolf to sleep with him all night, on or in the same bed, I know not which."—*Rev. Daniel Watson to Harrison.*

‡ Fox. Preface to Synopsis.

§ At the Allan Museum was the crosier of Abbot Seabroke, of Gloucester, who d. 1457, and the head of a very early one of Easby in ivory, which are both figured in Fox's Synopsis, tiles from Fountains' high altar pavement, the supposed font of Easby with the arms of Roaldus? (or Aske?), Scrope of Masham, Neville, Fitzhugh, Mowbray (Percy?), Earls of Digby? Az. a bend of the limb of a tree reguled and truncked, and surmounted by a rose or a wheel or (Query a rebus) and Sa. a rose and stem or. Mr. Allan coloured them as above, but see a full disquisition on them and a cut in Fox, who doubts whether it was a font, for its having no pedestal and no perforation. The font however at Thornton Steward is quite as low in design. There was too an old painting of Christ's head, on wood, inscribed, "This present figure is the similitude of our Lord Jesus oure Savior imprinted in Amyruld by the predecessors of the Greate Turke and sent to the Pope Innocent the VIII. at the cost of the Greate Turke for a token for this cawse to redeme his brother that was takeyn presonor." Innocent VIII. was Pope 1484-1492. All these were taken to Newcastle as also a "seal of *Lord Darlington, in yellow wax. Antient*," and a silver seal, found in a grave in Croft churchyard, 1787, inscribed, "S. ANDREE PISTORIS."

a label with these words, "*Quid hic? Intueri naturam.*" "To many of the departments," says Mr. Surtees, iii. p. 371, "Mr. Allan made considerable additions. Paintings were not forgotten; these filled every pannel, gradually insinuated themselves along the passages, and clothed the walls of the great staircase." Of the portraits, some of the most remarkable were, Anna Boleyn, by Holbein; Lord Fairfax, three quarters' length, by Sir Peter Lely (sold to G. Hartley, esq., for 37*l.* 16*s.*); Sir Henry Wotton, by the same (sold to G. Hartley, esq., for 22*l.* 1*s.*); Lady Castlemaine, by the same (bought in, and still at Grange); William, Earl of Pembroke, and his lady, by Jansen (bought in); Margaret, sister to Henry VIII, when young,* by Mauberge (sold for 11*l.* 11*s.* to Messrs. Todd, of York); Polly Jones, in crayons, by Cotes (bought in, and still at Grange; see Walpole's anecdotes, iv., 127); Companion of Lady Seaforth, in crayons, by Gainsborough (5*l.*). There were also several admirable crayon-drawings, by Francis Place, of the Dinsdale family; *inter alia*:—Philip Woolrych, esq.† (2*l.* 6*s.*); a fine head of Charles II.; and William Penn and his wife (sold to Surtees, resold to the late John Allan, esq., at the Surtees sale, and now at Blackwell Hall). Mr. Surtees also bought an original sketch of Henry VIII. Then there were a lion-hunt, by old Wyke (sold to G. Hartley, esq., for 22*l.* 1*s.*); a landscape, by Teniers (sold to Capt. Watts, R.N., for 6*l.* 6*s.*); and the head of a corpse "horribly expressive," by Caracci (sold to Rev. J. Robson for 10*l.* 10*s.*).

The museum was first opened *(gratis)* for public inspection in June, 1792;‡ and from that time to January, 1796 (three years and a half), it had been viewed by 7,327 persons, as we are informed by a printed label of Mr. Allan's, now at Grange.

This noble collection was sold under Mr. Allan's will, and was bought of the executors in 1801 by his son, remaining at the Grange till 1822, when, under the auspices of G. Townshend Fox, esq.; John Adamson, esq., of Newcastle; and John Trotter Brockett, esq., of the same place, the museum articles were purchased by the Literary and Philosophical Society of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for 400*l.*

The celebrated Thomas Bewick drew many of his birds from this collection; indeed the Wycliffe museum was the origin and occasion of his work. Allan had patronized him at least as early as 1779, when he inclosed Gough "a specimen of engraving on wood by a young man at Newcastle." Bewick was then busily employed on his "Quadrupeds."

In 1791 Mr. Allan offered to copy pedigrees from the Leicestershire Visitation of 1619, for that "veteran in the field of topography," John Nichols, esq., F.S.A. "It has ever," said he, "been a pleasure to me to lend every assistance in my power to forward any literary work."§

* She visited Darlington Manor House, in 1502, on her journey to meet her royal spouse in Scotland.

† He married Anne, dr. of John Killinghall, of Middleton St. George, esq., by his wife Margaret, dr. and coh. of Wm. Lambton, of Great Stainton, esq. Mrs. Woolrych died at Darlington, in 1723, aged 91.

‡ "A society has lately been instituted at Darlington, for the promotion of the knowledge of natural history, antiquities, &c., which, from the public characters of several of its members, we have every reason to believe will flourish. It is intended to consist of corresponding as well as ordinary members. George Allan, esq., F.A.S., has opened his museum for the use of the society."—*Gent. Mag. for Nov.* 1793.

§ Sir John Prestwick, in his "Respublica," which contains a copious account of the name and arms of Allan, thanks Mr. Allan for "his politeness when he made the tour of the northern parts of Britain," and designates him as an "esteemed friend,"—a "learned, studious, and careful preserver of English antiquities, and a favourer of literature."

A few years before his death, he borrowed a MS. Visitation of Yorkshire, by Dugdale, which he accurately copied in two volumes folio, and emblazoned the arms in a very beautiful manner. Sir M. M. Sykes purchased the original (which was, however, in fact only a copy itself), but Allan's copy was preferable. It is now in the Durham library, and has a portrait of Sir William Dugdale, from Dallaway's Heraldic Inquiries. In the same collection is a copy of Flower's Visitation, 1575, with St. George's, 1615, incorporated, and some additions by Allan, as well as a volume containing sixty-five pedigrees of Durham families, with upwards of two hundred richly emblazoned shields, and numerous monuments, registers, grants of arms, &c., "collected by George Allan, Darlington, F.A.S."

Whilst thus usefully and pleasantly employing his fortune and his leisure, he was interrupted by a warning thus described in a letter to the Rev. Daniel Watson, rector of Middleton-Tyas in Yorks., Aug. 3, 1797. "On Tuesday week, at Grange, I was suddenly seized with a paralytic stroke, which deprived me of all reason and sight for near two hours. I was writing, when seized, and fell off my chair. Till Tuesday last, I continued very poorly; however, I thought a stir from home, with more exercise, might relieve me; and accordingly I arrived here last night, and I have the pleasure to say, I am daily grown better, and hope to God I shall soon recover, though my eyes and head are still much affected."

He again, however, rallied; and resuming his former occupations, survived till May 17, 1800, when he died at his seat at Grange, aged 64. "George Allan, of Blackwell Grange, in this Parish, Esquire, died May 17th, Buried May 24th, Age 64 years."—(*Darlington Par. Reg.*) He was buried in the Grange vault in the North transept of the church.

Mr. Allan had portraits of himself and Mr. Hutchinson engraved in one plate. The two are seated in council, Hutchinson engaged in writing his history under the guidance of Allan, who holds a charter of Pudsey, and has before him a pedigree of Neville.* Durham cathedral appears (through a window) in the distance. The plate was sent by Mr. G. Allan, jun., to Nichols, who inserted it in the eighth volume of his Literary Anecdotes.† "The portraits (says the donor) were painted by an itinerant artist [J. Hay], and engraved by Collyer. Both have done ample justice to the subject, as better likenesses never were exhibited. It was intended by my father as frontispiece to the first volume of the History of Durham; but he changed his mind in consequence of the trial at Newcastle, between the printer and Mr. Hutchinson. On that occasion Mr. (now Sir Alan) Chambre led the cause on the part of the printer; and among other matters of sarcasm, he held up the print in his hand, and said, 'This is the representation of Mr. Allan and his amanuensis Mr. Hutchinson; and there is a dog placed between them. What is the dog intended to represent?—but my client who has been used like a dog!' Sir Alan Chambre is now (1814) a Judge of the Common Pleas: but my father considered he had been under professional obligations to him at a former period, and did not expect him to be witty at his expence. I believe he never forgot it; nor would he, when the last volume of the

* A tomb of Neville, charged with the saltire, in a ruin, also appears in Allan's bookplate, engraved by Bailey. The descent from that noble race may be hinted at. The same insignia occur in his portrait at Blackwell Hall.

† Some of the earlier copies of the plate are coloured. It is said by Brockett to be sometimes prefixed to the collections relating to Sherburn Hospital, but the remark must apply in a very limited sense, as the plate was engraved some years after that private publication.

History was published, permit the print to be applied as originally intended. He was particularly fond of dogs, and animals of all descriptions; though I have heard him say, he never saw a partridge shot, or a hare taken, in his life. I was present when he was sitting for the portrait, and a very old favourite placed his feet on his knees; which being observed by the painter, he said, 'Pray let them stay there, it will assist the drawing.'"

The late John Trotter Brockett, esq., F.S.A., who purchased the plate of Nichols, had prepared a life of Mr. Allan, which, it is probable, will be published by his son, William E. Brockett, esq.

The antiquary was succeeded at Grange by his son, another GEORGE ALLAN (born July 8, 1767,) generally known as "ALLAN THE MEMBER," with whom, after the fashion of his father James, he had been on only indifferent terms. "It was *my* misfortune also," says the son, "to differ with my father for a period of three or four years, which I chiefly spent on the continent; but it is an heartfelt satisfaction to me to recollect we were reconciled some years before his death. I was not at his house when the event took place; but my sister informed me that her father executed a very short will only an hour before his death, on which occasion he said, 'I always promised my books and prints to George; but, as I leave little, and he will have enough, he must buy them, but you will not drive a hard bargain.' The late Mr. Todd, a very respectable bookseller, of York, was sent for; his valuation was satisfactory to all parties, and I am possessed of what I esteem more than if I had had a considerable legacy in money."

The younger George "was not more distinguished for his literary talents than for an elegant, accomplished, and generous mind, and the most bland and conciliatory manners and demeanour." The Rev. Daniel Watson, rector of Middleton-Tyas, had, while curate of Muggleswick, the tuition of Dr. John Carr* (a native of that place), who afterwards repaid the service by treating young Dan, the eldest son† of his preceptor, along with young George Allan,

* Carr's correspondence is full of "punctual pleasantry." "I think," says he to Allan, senior, "Mr. Hutchinson should be at the expense of purchasing from the Heralds' College, in London, all the Durham families recorded there. Such of his subscribers as have had fathers and grandfathers, would, no doubt, be glad to see themselves in the midst of so much good company as it is in Mr. Hutchinson's power easily to assemble. The Heralds' visitation comes down to about 1660 or 1666, but it would not be difficult (except, perhaps, for such poor devils as J. C.) to fill up the succeeding years with a suitable number of knights and esquires, all in their best apparel. If I were this moment in the church of St. Helen's Auckland, I should look about, before it went out of my mind, for a brazen ancestor, with an *e* to his name, *Carre*. Prior's 'Son of Adam and Eve' is a very good translation of *Atavis editus*, two words which I have adopted as my motto, conveying, as I think, no bad satire on family pride. However, after all, *good blood is a good thing*."

Carr was also chosen for young James Allan's tuition, and often had to acknowledge the receipt of salmon and goodly goose-pies, bearing evident marks of Darlington. When young George was at Chelmsford with the Durham militia, only a few months before his master's death, he wrote to him, and in a postscript added that Mrs. Allan's poor favourite Tom was dead, and that she despaired of getting a poet in the whole garrison to sound his praise. Tom was a cat that had often visited the doctor with them, and had travelled on the continent and elsewhere, constantly on their carriage. The old man once more took up pen and returned a poetical answer, full of good nature and playful humour. He died in 1807. He had a brother Joseph, who never attained any preferment higher than a curacy in Northumberland, and who died at Allendale, in 1806.

After old Allan's death, Carr had some correspondence with Gough, as to parting with the museum, which had been directed to be sold for the benefit of those to whom the personal estate was left, but the price offered by Mr. Fothergill, of York, not exceeding what young George himself, who was reluctant at parting with his father's collections, was inclined to give, he bought them all, and for a time they continued at Grange.

† He unfortunately died in 1783. His father writes in the beginning of that year to Allan, the antiquarian:—"I return George's exercises; very good ones. Dr. Carr takes great pains in grounding him in Greek. A hive of bees! Some Linnæus and Aldrovandus, or, perhaps, a Pennant, must be found for Dan; for the old trade of poring in hedges and ditches for weeds and insects still goes on. George is more usefully employed, and will

at Hertford school in the most affectionate manner. It may be mentioned to Mr. Watson's honour, that he resigned his vicarage of Leek on his appointment to Middleton-Tyas, from noble and conscientious scruples, and it is remarkable that the venerable Dr. Thomas Zouch, who stated this fact on his departed friend's monument in Bath cathedral, himself afterwards refused a bishoprick. Watson was the author of a very superior "Historical Catechism on the progress of revealed religion, &c.," of which thousands have been distributed in all parts of the world, and was intimate with all the head churchmen of his day. His correspondence was truly delightful. He died in 1804, at Bath, aged 86.

Young Allan took the degree of M.A. at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, after a brilliant curriculum in collegiate acquirements.*

In 1797, he proceeded on a continental excursion with his wife. His reasons are best given in his own words. "Some time previous to the year 1796, I had meditated a tour through the whole Russian dominions—to see at once society in its progress from a rude state to refinement, and to have it in my power to contemplate on the spot as well the splendid grandeur of a court, as the efficient means by which a government can extend its influence over such a vast and boundless empire. I had beyond this a strong inclination to look into the mysteries of the Greek church, and by attending to the general laws, commerce, manners and customs of such a distant people, I flattered myself I might have returned with some little addition to the knowledge I set out with."

Unfortunately at Memel he received letters of family importance, which precipitated a hasty return to England, through Prussia and Pomerania to Stettin. But the result was a charming MS. volume entitled "Travels and miscellaneous observations in a series of familiar letters written in the year 1797."† His elegant language glides on in one unruffled stream, and depth of thought is everywhere mingled with extreme beauty of expression.‡ In

soon be up to him. But *trahit sua quemque voluptas;* and one man has as much pleasure in making mouse-traps as another has in calculating the return of the great comet."

"Dr. Carr has endangered his veracity by boasting of the improvements of his native country. It is our business to assist him. His words are, 'what do you think one of those very large sheep in the county of Durham, called *Mugs*, would weigh, put into the scales alive, with his fleece on his back? Talking on this subject lately, I endangered my credit, I am afraid, and wish for chapter and verse.' Get me well-authenticated intelligence as soon as you can, but without the trouble of weighing, from some of your most respectable gentleman farmers. A wager, at Lewes, in Sussex, once occasioned the late Billy Hodgson, in Bishop Trevor's service, to order a leg of mutton to be bought in Darlington market, and sent to Lewes; which convinced the infidels in Sussex, how much our sheep exceeded theirs in size."—*Watson to Geo. Allan, sen.*

* "Dear Sir,—A letter, not from your grandson, whose modesty prevented him writing himself, but from one of his friends, has given me so much satisfaction, that I cannot resist the pleasure I have in communicating it to you.

When he appeared in the soph's school, out of 16 arguments advanced against his question, he took off 12. And the moderator dismissed the combatants with these words:—

Domini opponentes, satis et optime disputastis: Tu autem; Domine Respondens, non sine magno acumine ingenii satis et optime disputasti, et in hoc tuo certamine, ut primus ordinis, tantum exemplum industriæ prebuisti, ut non solum de me, sed de tota academia tandem maximam mereris.

He being the first fellow commoner that ever appeared in the schools, occasioned a most astonishing audience, above 200. The compliment is equally great and just, and does him honour that will not soon be forgotten. I sincerely give you joy of it, and am, dear sir, your much obliged humble servant, D. Watson. Middleton Tyas, March 11th, 1783. To James Allan, esq., Grange."

The severe James must have greatly delighted, for whatever might be the state of feeling between father and son, that between grandfather and grandson was of a very pleasant description.

† Now possessed by R. H. Allan, esq.

‡ The translation into English by A. Anderson Feldborg, of the "Great and good deeds of Danes, Norwegians, and Holsteinians, collected by Ove Malling," is thus dedicated:—

after years he chose Nichols's Literary Anecdotes (vol. viii) as a repository of most amusing memoirs of his father, and Carr, Cade, Harrison, Watson, Noble,* and Heyrick, which were "freely and lightly sketched by his gentlemanly pen." "His light and elegant manner," indeed, as Surtees truly remarks, "adorned whatever it touched."†

Mr. Surtees says that he "is indebted to the kindness of many valued friends, for a large portion of the MS. collections already in existence relative to the county. Under this head his first acknowledgments are due to George Allan, of Grange, esq., M.P., for the whole of his late father's collections, enriched by the MSS. of Randall, and a large portion of those of Gyll and Hunter."

For the "unreserved communication of this invaluable collection," Sir Cuthbert Sharp, in his "History of Hartlepool," acknowledges his obligations to the antiquary's worthy son, to whom that able work is thus dedicated:—"To George Allan, esq., M.A., F.S.A., Member of Parliament for the City of Durham; this attempt to delineate the ancient and modern history of Hartlepool, is dedicated with every sentiment of esteem and friendship."

Mr. Robert Harrison, one of Allan's memoralized literary heroes, was Master of Trinity School (where he had the honour to number the illustrious brothers Lords Eldon and Stowell among his pupils), in Newcastle, and a fellow tourist of the older Allan; and afterwards lived in quiet competency at Durham. His dress at dinner was neat, a dark blue coat without a collar, but not exactly a century old in fashion. When he walked out he wore a triangular hat, and carried a cane with a large amber head to it. During his last stay at Grange (June, 1802, he died the November following, aged 88‡) a gentleman who had seen much of the world, and who had been introduced to Harrison, on getting into his carriage said, "Mr. Allan, when I was first introduced, I thought you possessed one of the most extraordinary pieces of library furniture I could have imagined, either of ancient or modern times; but, since dinner I find in Mr. Harrison, if it were permanent, you would possess an ample library, if you had not a single book in the house."

He wore his beard in fashion exactly like that portrayed by Carlo Dolci in his famous *Ecce Homo* at Burleigh, and it was erroneously said that he let his beard grow out of respect to the memory of the Saviour, but the real fact, says Mr. Allan, was this—"He had been accustomed to shave himself: and that operation he performed, after having lathered his face, as he walked up and down his book room, with a book in one hand and a razor in the other, seldom looking at a glass. About the age of 78 his hand began to shake, and he employed a barber. This fellow often interrupted him when busy

"To George Allan, of Blackwell Grange, in the county of Durham, esq., Sir,—To your liberal patronage the following pages, principally, are indebted for their existence, and I cannot usher them into the world unaccompanied by my most grateful acknowledgements. But public testimonials, sir, are feebly expressive of private feelings;—my proud attachment lives in my heart, and will cherish every opportunity of displaying the zeal and fidelity with which I have the honor to be, most respectfully, sir, your most obedient, and most humble servant, A. Anderson Feldborg. London, June 4, 1807."

* The Rev. John Noble, master of Scorton, to whom a handsome monument was erected by his quondam scholars in Bolton-on-Swale parochial chapel. The idea seems to have originated with Mr. Allan, sen.

† I am indebted at almost every turn of this memoir to the brilliant effusions of his "gentlemanly pen."

‡ Anne Harrison, of the city of Durham, late Hett, of Darlington, wife of Rob. Harrison, gent., late master of the Trinity House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, d. 8 bur. 10 June, 1799, aged 82. Robert Harrison, of the city of Durham, gent., a widower, d. 29 Oct., bur. 2 Nov., 1802, aged 85.—*Darlington Reg.*

with his books, and often for two or three days together did not attend at all. I was with him one morning when he was anxious to walk with me to Bp. Cosin's library in Durham; and his patience in waiting for the tonsor being exhausted, he said suddenly, 'Let us walk, and my beard may grow on.' He permitted his beard to grow after that time, and often exulted in the comfort he said he had experienced in having dismissed the shaver."*

He constantly wore a close coif of black silk on his head, such as the serjeants formerly wore, and his profile strongly resembled that of Oliver Cromwell, and though generally known as *Philosopher Harrison*, and esteemed by the vulgar as a Magician and Atheist, he was a sound Christian, and the day before his death corrected a young lady who, by accident, was reading to him the wrong lesson for the day. His knowledge was astonishing, especially as a linguist and mathematician, and in alluding to any passage he could direct to any particular edition, and even to the page.

His historian concludes, "It is to me a proud recollection, that I enjoyed, as a young man, the familiar friendship of three such men as Dr. Carr, Mr. Cade, and Mr. Harrison."

The Rev. John Warcopp, sometime of St. Andrew Auckland and Coniscliffe, was one of the scholars intimate with the two Allans and Harrison. An unaccountable *Bibliomania* seized him after he was unable to read. Allan sen., once wrote to Harrison to say, as to some promised books for Warcopp; "It will make no difference whether you send a Latin Bible or the Pilgrim's Progress." On the cover of his will, deposited with the antiquary of Grange, was written in his own hand, "Where the tree falls, there let it lie;" and in obedience to the precept he was buried at Heighington, where he died in 1786.

In 1809 Bishop Barrington omitted the names of the Rev. Robert Spencer and Mr. Curry from the peace commission for some unintentional illegality in granting a publican's licence at Auckland. Much angry correspondence ensued, and Allan, remembering former days, rose as a lion. There is much fine offended feeling, conscious of equality in his manifesto. It reminds one of an emperor's diction:—

"My lord, he who presumes to address your lordship is George Allan, of Blackwell Grange, in the county of Durham, Esquire, one of his Majesty's Deputy Lieutenants, a Barrister-at-Law of the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple of London, and Master of Arts of Trinity Hall, in the University of Cambridge. He is the representative of an old and respectable family of the same name; and, as is known to your Lordship, he inherits ample possessions on either side of the river that divides the two counties of York and Durham.† It may nevertheless be a matter of surprise to many, though

* Harrison's propensities are whimsically hinted at by Allan, the M.P., in a letter to him from Memel. "18 Dec., 1797,—I could have made you a present of a *pipe*, as well as book, of which there is a wonderful variety in this part, but I recollect you have no contemptible collection at home. Here it is an article of most expensive luxury, and the exchange of a horse for a pipe is most common among intimate and sworn friends. I have myself smoked with a pipe highly ornamented and at least three yards in length. I could tell you something about *beards* also, but that perhaps will come with better effect when I get among the Jews in Poland."

† "Mr. A. thought proper to commence his address in the above manner (though it may appear quaint or affected) both that he might avoid egotism, and that he might have an opportunity to inform his lordship in a note, that by a statute unrepealed, justices of the peace are to be made of the most sufficient knights, esquires, and gentlemen of the law within the county. He by no means wishes to insinuate that the present bench at Durham is not as respectable as that of any county in the kingdom. On the contrary, he knows the justices to be *boni et habiles*, honourable men, and fully capable of the administration of their office. He has the modesty too to believe, they have not experienced any loss, in the want of his assistance, during the years his name has been omited in the commission. Whether the proceedings in his lordship's court of common pleas are conducted with the same decorum as those of the quarter sessions, he cannot tell. He remembers to have

perhaps none to your Lordship, that he who for some years past has devoted himself altogether to a literary retirement, should obtrude himself either on your notice or that of the public. But your Lordship's illegal (he will not say, as some have done, unchristian-like) conduct towards two of the magistrates of the county, has called to his recollection his own case with your Lordship, and he is induced at once to offer his opinion, and to add his decisive condemnation of the measures your Lordship has adopted. He pledges himself further, as soon as he can obtain a copy, to endeavour a refutation of every sentence contained in your Lordship's letter addressed to the very worthy chairman of the Quarter Sessions, which he has read, through the communication of a magistrate in the neighbourhood, but not with that strength of memory that would authorize the immediate attempt. If arrogance, or vanity, should be attributed to him on account of this address to your Lordship, he will only add, that those who know him will absolve him. By speaking of himself on this occasion, he intends to put his character in antithesis, as a private gentleman, with that of your Lordship. He claims indeed no merit from his descent, it would be foolish if he did; nor does he vaunt of any other attainment than the character of being an honest religious man, which he trusts he is entitled to in common with your Lordship. It can be at this time but of little moment that his father was a laborious antiquary, or that your Lordship's father was a presbyterian statesman. He claims however the merit of an education equal to that of your Lordship in every respect; and setting that aside, his rank as a barrister, who had attended the courts at Westminster sedulously for ten years, his fortune and residence in the county, and the circumstance of your Lordship having found his name in the peace and other commissions, on your coming to the see, and having continued it for some years afterwards, he humbly thinks altogether ought to have produced a more conciliating or probably a more gentlemanlike answer than the following, to a query, why the name of George Allan had been left out of the peace commission in the year 1802?

To George Allan, esq., Abingdon Street.

Sir.—How your name was omitted in the last Durham Peace Commission, I cannot say, certainly not by any direction of mine; but being a stranger, you will excuse me if I do not replace it, till I know whether the gentlemen in the neighbourhood want your assistance.

I am with regard, S. Dunelm.

To such a letter nothing short of a severe reply could be returned. If it was intemperate, it must be attributed to the common infirmity of our nature. We are not equal to all times, but he who has the honour to address your lordship, trusts he has borne the affront with Christian patience, and but for recent circumstances, the matter would have been forgot equally by your lordship and himself."

Mr. Allan then went on to the subject in question, and in conclusion says, "it may be proper for you to make a suitable atonement to the offended gentry of the county; for gentlemen of condition and independence will not gratuitously subject themselves to unmerited and capricious castigations."

In another letter Mr. Allan announces himself as then prepared for the controversy, and says, "if any satellite of the Bishop of Durham will venture to undertake in his own name a general defence of his Lordship's secular character (as a regular ecclesiastic no one admires him more than I do) I pledge myself again to crush him with a giant's strength." A long anonymous letter from "a Landlord on one side of the Tees," then appeared, ridiculing Mr. Allan's manifesto in no small degree. Mr. Allan replied to this "miserable wretch" in a tone of supreme contempt, ending with, "I will at once give him the attribute due to impotent insolence and malignity, and pronounce him a fool, a liar, and a coward."

Sir John Eden, bart., the chairman of the quarter sessions, in a letter dated Dec. 15, 1809, thus wrote to Mr. Allan:—"I honour you for your labours in defence of the constitution, for I am decidedly of opinion that the Bishop's proceeding against Mr. Spence and Mr. Curry was not constitutional;"

witnessed the late Mr. Ambler making a motion to the court, and *then stepping on to the bench to grant it;* a circumstance which struck him at that time, though young, as monstrously indecent."

and Michael Angelo Taylor, esq., M.P. requested his name to be erased from the commission of the peace in consequence of the Bishop's irregular proceedings as Custos Rotulorum.

On the vacation of Mr. Lambton's seat in 1813, by his accepting the Chiltern Hundreds, a severe and expensive contest for Durham city ensued It was of nine days duration,—the longest on record in the electioneering annals of Durham, and the candidates "bled" profusely, but on its termination on the 10 Dec., Mr. Allan, who was a very popular man, was returned by a large majority; and during the period that he sat in parliament his votes were consistent, and marked with the strict sense of independence.* During his parliamentary career he had a curious repository in his London residence which he termed Chaos. A room was divided by a high partition, on one side of which were thrown all his letters, notes, and waste papers in hopeless masses. What a scene for an autograph gatherer!

He was a candidate at the next election of 1818, but the Grange estates were now deeply smned against, and two days before the election he took leave of the freemen. His farewell address, replete with eloquence, excited a powerful sensation at the time. "The constancy of my friends in London," says he, "my canvass in your city, and the general support of the distant voters, would have secured my return beyond a doubt; but I have to repeat my inability to command such pecuniary resources as would be necessary to secure my election. If, however, at any future time I should be deemed worthy of your attention, you may rest assured I shall be ready to serve you; and in thus taking my leave, if I said reluctantly, I should but ill express the anguish of my feelings, when a retrospect to the day of my election calls to my view the proudest period of my life, and the present the most painful moment of my existence."†

Mr. Allan, immediately after this election, retired to France, and lived at St. Omers, greatly respected, for several years "with limited means, yet without repining, and devoting his leisure to the pursuits of literature." There he died childless, after a short but severe illness, in 1828, his hearse being followed out of that town by the principal English gentlemen resident there, and the corpse brought to England. It was interred with his relations in the Grange vaults.

The beautiful portrait‡ of this gentleman, which by the kindness of R. H.

* The other candidate was George Baker, of Elemore, in the county of Durham, esq., grandson of George Baker, esq., who represented the city in 1714. Regarding Mr. Allan's competitor for parliamentary honours, Mr. George Taylor, in his Life of Surtees, spiritedly enunciated the following observations:—"Persons who had never, probably, looked into a topographical history, till their attention was called to scenes and characters in which themselves and their families were immediately interested, felt astonished at the expenditure of money, labour, time, and talent manifested in Mr. Surtees's work. This feeling was characteristically expressed by the late Mr. Baker, better known by his own designation of himself, as "the last George Baker, of Elemore:" the genuine representative of the hunting and cock-fighting 'squires of the last century.—"I wonder, Mr. Surtees, why you spend so much money and time over a History of Durham."—"I wonder, Mr. Baker," (was the reply), "why you spend so much money and time in following a pack of hounds after a poor hare."—Books were the pointers that indicated, and hunters that enabled Surtees to pursue, higher game than was ever dreamed of in the imaginations of these men. By his profound researches he unearthed the forgotten wisdom and ennobling virtues, the deterrent vices and the fancy-stirring traditions of our ancestors; teaching the men of present and futnre times not to narrow their minds by concentrated attention on what is now; but to enlarge their view and comprehension of that, by reflection on what has been."

† In a letter to a friend dated Aug. 9, 1818, he says, "I tell you candidly and honestly, as an old and good friend, that, had I not resigned a *single day too soon*, I should have been re-elected for Durham to a certainty."

‡ Quite that of an Allan. A remarkable family likeness runs from the earliest portraits at Grange.

Allan, esq., adorns this brief memoir, was originally presented by him to Surtees's Durham; and no worthier tribute to the memory of the departed may be given than the lamented historian's own letter. "Mainsforth, Dec. 27, 1833.—Dear Sir, I am very much obliged to you for the proofs. According to my recollection, the likeness is admirable. It has been hit off in a happy moment, and fully expresses the character, a sort of mild educated countenance. I shall be very glad to grace my last volume with poor George's portrait; *for, with all his foibles, there were few men whom I loved better, or from whom I received more constant kindness.** Believe me, yrs. most truly. R. SURTEES.—To Robert Henry Allan, Esqre."

The male line on the death of George Allan, the member, was again interrupted, and we must return to the issue of James Allan. ROBERT ALLAN, esq, the brother of the antiquary, had prospered so abundantly under the tender care of his good old father that he was enabled to bequeath to his son Robert, and daughters Elizabeth, Ann, and Mary, no less than 50,500*l.* in the Consols, besides leaving large landed estates, and a considerable amount on mortgages and bonds to his son John. By his wife, Elizabeth Harrison (whose sister Mary married William Russell, esq., of Brancepeth Castle†), he had two sons, Robert Allan, and John Allan. The eldest, ROBERT ALLAN of Newbottle, co. pal., esq., married Hannah Havelock (the aunt of those gallant soldiers in India of the name‡), and in 1811 joined his cousin George

* Surtees had the run of all the valuable MSS. at Grange as long as they were there, and delighted in his visits to that elegant and hospitable retreat. Sir Cuthbert Sharp had a *carte blanche*, and took many away, and then almost the whole in volumes were sold to the Dean and Chapter of Durham, an account of which may be seen in *MSS. Ecclesiæ Dunelm. Catalogus*, printed in 1825. A few were disposed of by Sotheby, in December, 1844.

† "One of the richest commoners in England," and grandfather of the late Wm. Russell, esq., sometime M.P. for the county of Durham, (who died Jan. 30, 1850, aged 51), and of Emma Maria Russell, now (1850) of Brancepeth Castle, married to the Hon. Gustavus Frederick Hamilton, only son of Viscount Boyne, who has assumed by royal licence the name of Russell. The two brothers-in-law, Allan and Russell, carried on a bank in Sunderland together in partnership, during the period of which they continued sinking the famous Wallsend Colliery, which had originally been commenced by a Mr. Chapman, though, before it was finally won, Allan withdrew from the concern, being alarmed at the increasing engineering difficulties. But Russell, possessing more nerve and less money to risk, persevered, and eventually won one of the best collieries ever known in the north, which afterwards brought him in prodigious wealth, and enabled him to purchase some of the finest estates in the county of Durham, which are now inherited by his descendant and heiress, the Hon. Mrs. Hamilton Russell. The coals of this colliery were afterwards known by the name of Russell's Wallsend. A good mining speculation was not at all distasteful even to old James Allan, who it appears actually took a lease from the Killinghalls of the *copper mines at Barton*, when, after much serious deliberation, prudence stepped in the way, and suggested to him the propriety of not engaging in operations of such a hazardous complexion. It may perhaps be proper to remark that this was almost a century ago, and that the engineering difficulties which then existed, would now, of course, be readily surmounted by the aid of the steam engine, and other improved modern mechanical appliances.

‡ 1848. Nov. 22. Killed in action at the head of his regiment, the 14th Light Dragoons, (in their desperate but successful charge, unsupported by either a single gun or bayonet, on the Sikh army, which was driven from the left bank of the Chenab, near the ford of Ramnuggar), Lieut. Col. Wm. Havelock, eldest son of Wm. Havelock, of Ford Hall, near Sunderland, and Ingress Park, co. Kent, esq., (who *d.* 1856, aged 82). He was born in 1795, and was created a knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, for his services at Waterloo.

"A more fearful sight," says a correspondent of the Agra Messenger, "was perhaps never witnessed on a field of battle, for the British army stood drawn up, both artillery and infantry, silent spectators of the bloody conflict of 450 sabres against an army amounting to more than 15,000 men, with heavy canon." Havelock, cheering, led on his 1st and 2nd squadrons down to the bank, then into the Nullah; crossed it at a gallop, and coming to close quarters with the Sikhs, charged through and through their ranks, and sabred hundreds of the enemy under the most frightful shower of missiles from their cannon and matchlocks. They then retired a short distance, formed up, were joined by the remainder of the corps, and the 5th Cavalry, and again they went to their work. Then, amidst a terrific cannonade from the enemy's artillery, which swept away both men and horses, and

Allan, esq., M.P., in suffering recoveries of the entailed estates of Allan, and after the same were made chargeable with 83,000*l.* as portions for younger children and for other purposes, he resettled the same upon his eldest son, Wm. Allan, esq., for life, with various remainders over. Whilst the sales and apportionments, caused by this arrangement which was followed by two heavy Chancery suits, almost decimated the good old family estate; they emancipated Darlington from the operation of an entail of many year's duration, which had contributed in no small degree to retard building and other improvements in the town and the neighbourhood. The second son, JOHN ALLAN, of Blackwell Hall, and Barton, esq., expended 34,300*l.* in purchases at Blackwell, and founded, in conjunction with the Killinghall and Sober lands, quite a distinct Allan estate. He was offered a Baronetcy in 1831, which he declined, and died before he could fulfil the office of High Sheriff of his native county to which he had been nominated, universally respected.*

a shower of bullets which fell among the troops like hail, the gallant Havelock, in the front of his regiment, charged amidst the undiverted fire from the batteries of the enemy and met his death. He had his right arm severely wounded and his left leg and left arm nearly cut off, and was left dead upon the field; eleven of his men fell fighting by his side, and their bodies were found a fortnight after the fight, decapitated, when they were buried.

This chivalrous sabreur had been engaged in all the glorious victories of the Peninsula, and was wounded at Waterloo, where he was Aide-de-Camp to Baron Alten, and received the cross of the Hanoverian order. The following singular act of heroism is recorded of him in Napier's Peninsular War:—

"There, however, he (Giron) was arrested by a strong line of abbatis, from behind which two French regiments poured a heavy fire. The Spaniards stopped, and though the adventurer Downie, now a Spanish general, encouraged them with his voice, and they kept their ranks, they seemed irresolute, and did not advance. There happened to be present an officer of the 43rd regiment, named Havelock, who being attached to General Alten's staff, was sent to ascertain Giron's progress. His fiery temper could not brook the check. He took off his hat, called upon the Spaniards to follow him, and putting spurs to his horse, at one bound cleared the abbatis, and went headlong amongst the enemy. Then the soldiers, shouting for "El chico blanco," (the fair boy,"—so they called him; for he was very young and had light hair); with one shock broke through the French; and this at the very moment when their centre was flying under the fire of Kemp's skirmishers from the "Puerto de Vera."—*(Gent. Mag. Obituary.)*

Another brother, Lieut.-Col. Henry Havelock, C.B., deputy adjt. gen. of the Queen's forces at Bombay, is the author of a "History of the Burmese War," and of a "Narrative of the War in Affghanistan, in 1838-9." This latter officer commanded the right column of the handful of brave men (not exceeding 1700) under the gallant General Sale, when a glorious victory was obtained over Akhbar Khan's numerous army at Jellahabad, on the 7th of April, 1842. He was appointed a companion of the most hon. military order of the Bath, for the important services which he rendered on that occasion. This officer has since been honourably mentioned for his services at the battles of Tezeen, Istaliff, and Ferozepore, at which latter engagement his conduct "commanded the esteem and admiration" of the late gallant Sir John M'Caskill. At the sanguinary and decisive conflict at Sobraon, he assisted in conveying the commander-in-chief's orders to various points, "in the thickest of the fight, and the hottest of the fire." A third brother, Major C. F. Havelock, late captain in the 16th Lancers, "was present," says Lord Gough, "in the field at Sobraon, but unable from the effects of a wound, [received at Aliwal], to discharge the duties of his office." He then held the appointment of Dep. Assist. Quarter-Master-General of Cavalry. The youngest brother, Thomas Havelock, was killed in the Spanish service.

* "1844. (Sept. 4). Died, at Limmer's Hotel, London, after a short but severe illness, aged 66, John Allan, of Blackwell Hall, in the county of Durham, esq., a justice of the peace for the county of Durham, and North Riding of the county of York. This mournful event has cast a deep gloom, more particularly over that part of the county, and the North Riding of Yorkshire, where he was universally esteemed and respected. To a mind imbued with the keenest sense of right and wrong, was added a suavity of manners and an unostentatious liberality, which won golden opinions from all ranks of society. For many years, even to the last of his valuable life, he was most assiduous in his duties as a magistrate, presiding at the petty sessions in the town of Darlington. Having a natural taste for the study of the laws of his country, the quickness of his perception and the soundness of his judgment were felt and appreciated, both by his brethren on the bench and the public. Connected with these acquirements, he possessed a vigour of intellect, a cheerfulness of disposition, and quickness of fancy, which gave a zest to his hospitality. Had his life been prolonged, he would have succeeded in the ensuing year to the important office of high sheriff for his native county. He could boast of a phalanx of friends. Few, if any, were to be found his enemies. To the poor he was always accessible—to whose appeals of distress his heart and hand were open as the day. His mortal remains were consigned to the

In politics Mr. Allan, who spoke with fluency and much elegance, was a whig of the old school. At the elections in 1828 and 1831, he nominated his cousin, William Russell, esq., of Brancepeth castle, as a candidate for the representation of the county of Durham. In 1832 he acted as chairman of Mr. Robert Duncombe Shafto's committee, and in 1841, he nominated Lord Harry Vane for the Southern division of the county of Durham.

William Allan, esq., had succeeded to the Grange with but the skeleton of its ancient estates; and his uncle, John Allan, being childless, left him a portion of his estates, but the bulk was devised to another nephew, the second son of Robert Allan and Hannah Havelock, Robert Henry Allan, esq., F.S.A., now of Blackwell Hall, and Barton. This gentleman was one of the chief promoters of, and is the principal proprietor* in that important and successful work, the Hartlepool Dock and Railway; an undertaking which has so much tended to advance the mining, commercial, and maritime interests of this county. He has also distinguished himself by the improvements he has effected in the large landed estates to which he has succeeded, and by his unwearied exertions as a justice of the peace, ever at his post.† He was the friend and correspondent of the late Robert Surtees, of Mainsforth, esq., the historian of the palatinate, and in 1824 arranged for Mr. Thomas Hoggett, bookseller, Durham, a useful little work, entitled "An historical and descriptive view of the city of Durham and its environs; to which is added a reprint of Hegge's Legend of St. Cuthbert, from the edition of the late George Allan, esq., F.S.A." This publication, which "is neatly got up, and elegantly edited."‡ has since been republished, with additions, by George Procter, bookseller, Durham. In 1829, Mr. Allan printed, *sibi et amicis*, a "Life of the late George Allan, esq., F.S.A., to which is added a catalogue of books and tracts printed at his private press at Blackwell Grange, in the county of Durham." Since this period Mr. Allan has devoted much time and labour in promoting the publication of various works connected with history, topography, and genealogy, the value of whose assistance is best evinced by the cordial acknowledgments of their several authors.§

family vault in Darlington church, on the 9th instant. The assembled numbers, and the long train of friends who followed him to the tomb, were a tribute to the memory of one whose life had been characterised by kindness, charity, and good will to all men:

Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus,
Tam cari capitis?"

—*Local Papers of* 13 *Sept.*, 1844.

"I had the pleasure of being acquainted with Mr. John Allan for a very great number of years, and I can assure you there is no one for whom I entertained a higher regard and esteem."—*Duke of Cleveland to R. H. Allan, esq., March* 4, 1845.

* In July 1850, the three principal proprietors in this undertaking held the following shares, viz., R. H. Allan, esq., 163; Henry Hill, esq., 142; and Mrs. Webb, 106.

† "The Mayor of Durham (R. H. Allan, esq.,) entertained the Leet Jury of this city, to dinner, at the City Tavern, on Tuesday last; and as the worthy gentleman is about to remove from this city, to take up his residence on the estate left to him by the will of his late uncle, John Allan, esq., of Blackwell, he paid the members of the Town Council the compliment of including them in the invitation. Nearly forty gentlemen assembled on the occasion; by whom the festivities of the evening were maintained until an advanced hour. The healths of the mayor and his lady were drank with the warmest enthusiasm; and while all present felt regret at their separation from a gentleman who, during his long residence in the city, has won universal esteem and confidence, and who, in the office of mayor, has shown himself an able and upright magistrate, all rejoiced in his accession to the ample fortune of which he has become the possessor, which places him in the foremost rank amongst the gentlemen of the county, and will enable him to exercise his talents and virtues in a more extended sphere than has hitherto been afforded for their development." —(*Durham Chronicle*, 25 *Oct.*, 1844.)

‡ See review in Gentleman's Magazine, Nov., 1824.

§ Among these may be enumerated the following:—The late John Burke, esq., the eminent and accomplished genealogist and author of the well-known "Peerage," handsomely

The Allan wars of literature wears wonderfully. The voice of home praise applied to cotemporaries is by many scarcely distinguished from flattery; and the intimacy, of which I am justly proud, existing between Mr Allan and myself is a further drawback to my placing on paper, feelings which are the growth of neither vanity, nor altogether of a sense of patronage, the most generous and undeserved. But this I may say, that even to corrections and additions at the very moment of going to press, Mr. Allan (in addition to allowing boundless access to documents which have been used in almost every page of my "Darlington") has been a most faithful and obliging pioneer. It will indeed have been observed that this is the characteristic of the family. They have zealously assisted others rather than by any *magnum opus* secured the fame of authorship for themselves. Mr. Allan has also encouraged the arts by munificent donations of plates to various works;* stained glass to the church of St. Mary's the less, Durham, and to the new Town's Hall of Durham; and communion plate to St. John's, Darlington as well as by the insertion of an extremely handsome Gothic monument† in the north side of the choir of St. Cuthbert's church, Darlington, from a design by Hopper, of London, which does great credit to the sculptor, Mr. John Day, of Bishopwearmouth, and forms a singular contrast to the stately classic tablet on the opposite wall, erected by George Allan, the antiquary.‡

Blackwell Grange,§ with its noble avenue of ancient limes filled with rooks,

acknowledges the assistance he received from Mr. Allan, in the compilation of his elaborate and important work, the "History of the Commoners," the first edition of which was published in 1833. The late Mr. John Sykes, in his "Local Records," 1833, makes his acknowledgments "to Robert Henry Allan, of Durham, esq., F.S.A., for his unsolicited favours in kindly communicating many valuable particulars, and also for his interest in obtaining for him several subscribers, he owes a deep sense of gratitude." The editor of Mackenzie and Ross's "History of the County Palatine of Durham," 1834, "tenders his thanks for many interesting communications, to Robert Henry Allan, esq., F.S.A., of Durham, the value of whose favours is enhanced by the manner in which they are conferred." John Walker Ord, esq., the historian of Cleveland, 1846, "is deeply grateful to Robert Henry Allan, esq., for much valuable information." The third volume of the "Patrician," 1847, edited by the late John Burke, esq., has the following dedication: "To Robert Henry Allan, esq., F.S.A., of Blackwell Hall, co. Durham, the earliest and most constant promoter of the genealogical pursuits of the editor, this volume of the Patrician is inscribed with feelings of sincere esteem."

* E. g. Surtees's Durham; Robson's British Herald; Burke's Heraldic Illustrations; Brockett's intended Life of George Allan; Longstaffe's Darlington, &c.

† It is of the perpendicular style, beautifully enriched. Along the basement are carved in the panelings seven shields of the armorial bearings of the families of Allan, Pemberton, Hindmarsh, Killinghall, Herdewyke, Lambton, and Dodsworth. The following is the inscription:—"In this church are deposited the remains of George Allan, of Darlington, and Blackwell Grange, in the county of Durham, Esquire, (sixth son of George Allan, of Yarm, in the county of York, Esq.), born in 1663, and died 24th March, 1744, aged 80 years. Also of his son George Allan, of Blackwell Grange, Esquire, born in 1694, and died 31st July, 1753, aged 58 years. Also of James Allan, of Blackwell Grange, and of Barton, in the county of York, Esquire, born in 1712, and died 19th January, 1790, aged 77 years. Also of his son George Allan, of Blackwell Grange, Esquire., F.S.A., the eminent antiquary and collector, born in 1736, and died 17th May, 1800, aged 63 years. Also of George Allan, of Blackwell Grange, Esquire, M.A., F.S.A., sometime M.P. for the city of Durham, (son of the last named George Allan), born in 1767, and died 21st July, 1828, aged 61 years. Also of John Allan, of Blackwell Hall, in this county, and of Barton, Esquire, M.A., a justice of the peace for the county of Durham, and North Riding of the county of York, (grandson of the above named James Allan), born in 1778, and died 4th September, 1844, aged 66 years. In testimony of his respect and affection for their memories, Robert Henry Allan, of Blackwell Hall, and Barton, Esquire, F.S.A., caused this monument to be erected, A. D. 1845."

‡ "Choro cœlesti beatarum Virginum accessere, Dorothea et Anna Georgii Allan, de Blackwell Grange, armi. filiæ; illa, anno 1760, æt 33; fœminarum dulce decus, et invidiæ major; hæc, anno 1775, æt 66, pauperum Solamen, omnium deliciæ, utraque Christianis virtutibus eximia; has erga, et in memoriam Annæ suæ conjugis charissimæ, anno 1787, æt. 46, abreptæ, hoc grati animi pignus posuit Geo. Allan, de Darlington."

§ "In the way from Darlington to Blackwell, you pass the Grange, on an elevated situation, with a S. E. aspect, long eminently distinguished as the seat of benevolence and the virtues; ostentatious ornaments are not displayed here; rural beauties and simplicity are maintained as the chief graces of this pleasant place."—*Hutch. Hist. Durham, III. p.* 193.

its laurelled walks, and choice accompaniments of every kind, is indeed a lovely retreat; close to the town of Darlington, and yet with scarce a wall; so bounded by pleasant plantations and verdant grass, that it loses not a charm of rural beauty. A delightful vista terminated by the tower of the church of St. John on the one hand, and a magnificent champaigne view ending in the Yorkshire hills on the other, constitute it the very spot for the man of refined and educated ideas. At the entrance of this elegant and spacious mansion lies a fragment of a coped tombstone, said to have come from Hartlepool, sculptured with foliage. The interior of the Grange is rich in paintings, owing to the fine taste of its present owner, Wm. Allan, esq. Among these are the following,—ascribed to the masters annexed:—Cattle, by Morland; two Game pieces, by Schnyder; two Moonlight scenes, by Mespether; Landscape, by Poussin, formerly in the Lambton mansion of Biddick; portrait of a lady from Lumley Castle, said to be of a favourite of Prince Charlie, and inscribed "Wm. Verelst pinxit 1736;" Adam and Eve driven from Paradise, by Coypel; a long and very minute prospect of Naples; Group of Cavalry, by Wooverman; Landscape, by Both; Zenobia at the tent of Aurelia, by Bassano; Embarkment, by Murillo; Satyrs and Bacchantes, by Berchet; Cattle, by Rosa da Tivoli; Head of Carravaggio, by himself; and many others, some of which are mentioned in page xix, as having been bought in at the Grange sale.*

The state chamber, where the family lie in the solemn pomp of death (of course a haunted spot), exhibits in its bedstead, mantlepiece, and panelling, some deeply undercut and fine specimens of carving. There is a very long and grand suite of rooms in Grange, extending through the Southern wing; and a number of old portraits of the Allans, all bearing a striking resemblance to each other, look grimly down, and fill up the ideas of the stranger as to the long-continued residence and wealth of the inmates.

Blackwell Hall, the elegant seat of Robert Henry Allan, esq., is also rich in pictures and prints. Robson's chef d' œuvre in water colours, the celebrated view of Durham Cathedral, painted for Bishop Van Mildert, and which was purchased by its present possessor on his lordship's death, has found its way from Auckland castle to the stately dining-room (which has dined two hundred persons), built by the late John Allan, esq. This place has long rejoiced in a famous breed of terriers, two of which, "Pincher," and "Chivers," have been immortalized in a capital picture by H. B. Chalon, an engraving of which, by Duncan, appears in the "New Sporting Magazine" for April, 1834. The views from the hall, over the Neville manor of Blackwell, through which the silvery Tees winds in a radiant line of light, or dashes down in darkness and in thunder, are extensive, rich, and exceedingly beautiful. The varied grounds contain fine specimens of the cypress, cedar of Lebanon (one of the finest examples in the North), and the singular tulip-tree.

Here the vast collections of documents, title deeds, correspondences, and MSS. formed by James Allan and his son the antiquary (but principally

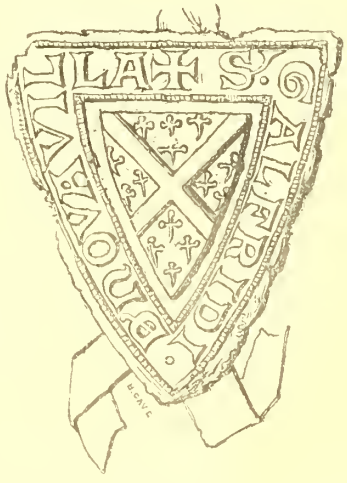
* W. Harker, esq., of Theakstone Villa, near Bedale, possesses two fine paintings, formerly at Grange. One presents the head of St. John the baptist, held by his female foe in the charger, and by a convenient anachronism the circumstances which led to the wondrous grace of Herod. The other a not unusual design, "J. Hus, Bulinger, Zanchi, Cnox, Zuingle, Martin, Bucer, Prague, Perkins, Melanchton, Luther, Calvin, Beza, Whiclif," and another reformer round a table, on which a candle is triumphant over the fierce blowings of the Devil, the Pope, a cardinal, and a monk. This picture was, according to Allan the M.P.'s statement in a letter to the owner from St. Omers, sent in 1722, to the then George Allan, of Grange, by Lionel Allan, his wealthy cousin in Holland. There are several engravings from other variorum copies, some bearing the exclamation, "We cannot blow it out!"

the former), from which many new facts and conclusions have been, by the kindness of their custodier, dragged to light, are deposited. Yet many strongholds are yet unexamined. The rich and early series relating to Barton, and Appleton-upon-Wiske, I have never had time to examine. But if it please God to permit me, in future years, to complete a cherished scheme of elaborating and publishing these family memoirs in a more extended form, I trust that I may still be permitted to revel among those, to me, joyous hoards, and to publish many curious and novel *excerpta*. Whatever James Allan took in hand was finished in a most extraordinarily minute and careful manner; and his MSS. are, to my fancy, quite as interesting as those of his son. On one occasion, after being out at dinner, he expressed his supreme disgust and indignation at an impudent fellow* who had never taken his eyes off him. Whenever James had lifted up his head and glanced at the man, he invariably found him staring with all his might and main; and the dinner passed away without relish. The result was a most capital profile in wax of the victim, who had an insurmountable objection to gratifying his family by sitting for his portrait. This memento is now at Blackwell Hall.

And now I leave this honoured race. Few families of present wealth can boast of having been richer one hundred years ago than they are now. But the Allans can do this, and they can do much more. The Allan garb of literature has worn most bravely and enduringly.†

* Qu. The Rev. John Jones Thornhill, afterwards vicar of Staindrop, who had the faculty of modelling minute portraits in wax under a table, unobserved. My friend, Mr. Bewick, had an instance of it performed for his gratification at dinner, at the late Sir Wm. Chaytor's, Bart. The object was Bishop Barrington.

† While Geo. Allan, esq., was M.P., he moved the house for a renewal of the visitations of the Heralds, which was opposed by Mr. (afterwards Baron) Graham, and was rejected by a majority. Mr. Allan expressed, on writing to a friend in reference to the matter, his disappointment at the failure in carrying out this favourite scheme, and said that his legal opponent knew as little of pedigree as he did of sound law.



HYLTON

Perhaps no feeling of clanship ever animated any race in a stronger degree than that which characterized the Hyltons* in the North. The line of pedigree might be utterly lost, a long track of country intervene, but still every man of the name looked up to the Baron of Hylton as his kinsman and natural protector, however humble his station and remote his claim. The idea at the present day has in no way altered, though the Barons have passed away. Universal tradition,† similarity of arms to those of undoubted scions of the parent stock,‡ acknowledgment by the Barons,§ and the never failing characteristic of the blue eye and fair flowing hair of the Saxon, have led the Hyltons of Westmoreland and South Durham in all ages to look back to the green manors on the Wear as their fatherland, to remember their Saxon parentage, and their origin in one of Odin's ravens and a mild maiden of the Bishoprick; in fine, to look upon the towers and traditions of the Barons as their own.

* The name, both in the Durham and Westmoreland families, in the most ancient documents relating to them, is uniformly Helton, which may mean the town in the hole or by water, as Hylton Castle stands. Helton Bacon, (now Hilton Beacon), in Westmoreland, is under or at the foot of a hill, and Hilton, near Staindropshire, which also occurs as Helton, is really what its present name implies, standing high, and commanding a most extensive view over some of the finest parts of Durham and Yorkshire. The spelling Hilton is perhaps the most usual, but the later barons employed Hylton, and as it is adopted by their heirs, the Jolliffes, and is found, more or less, in all other races of the name, I am inclined to adopt it for its associations. But I shall follow the taste of the parties I treat of. After all, is not the name from the Saxon *Healle*, a hall, palace or great mansion? The Haltons, of Halton, in Craven, bore the same arms as the Barons Hylton; and what is more to the point, as regards our Westmoreland people, the arms, "Sable, 3 saltorels argent," are ascribed in the General Armory to *Holton*. And in the Durham Pipe Rolls, the Baron of *Holton* is mentioned in 1197, and Robert de *Hyolton* in 1211.

† Some of the descendants of the Helton Bacon family, have actually "been bold enough to lay claim to the estate of Hilton castle, which, in their opinion, is in want of an owner, with no better title than the name they bear."

‡ Cuthbert Hilton, of Great Usworth, co. Durham, gent., the next in entail to the baron's own two sons, by a long settlement of 1526, seals his will, which was proved in 1576 (Sir Wm. Hilton being the supervisor), with 3 saltires.. (*Sir C. Sharp's MSS.*) I am not prepared to say that Roger, son of George Hilton, of Wylome, co. York [Northumberland?], the next in entail to Cuthbert, was in any way connected with the Helton Bacon family, or with the cotemporary Roger, mayor of Appleby, but the additional annulets in the Westmoreland coat of saltires and annulets are easily accounted for by the general custom of the Veteriponte subfeudatories adopting that bearing of their lords. "His [John de Veteriponte's] seal bore on a knight's shield and on his horse's trapping, annulets, the proper arms of the Veteripontes, hence the gentry under the family generally also bore annulets differing in colour and number from theirs."—(*Pemb. MS. p.* 9, 11.) The barons indeed actually granted arms, differing in small degree from their own, as William, baron of Graystock, did by regular deed to Adam de Blencowe in 1357.

§ Thomas Hilton, of Burton, co. Westmoreland, and Henry Hilton, of Wynston, are called into a baronial entail of 1553, though long after the Roger of the last note, who again occurs. In the family rolls, however fabulous, the connection was allowed in the old heralds' own way, and the arms of the barons differenced assigned them, with the saltires and annulets as those of the heiress of Baeon only. This may all be fictitious, but it shows the feeling of the head of the clan; and the marriage of Robert Hilton, of Helton Bacon, in the 17th century, with Baron Hylton's daughter is also to the point. The "saltire-bearing Hiltons," of Usworth, gradually sunk into the estate of yeomen and tenants to their baronial cousins at Usworth and Biddick, and a century after their ancestor Cuthbert, "claimed a sort of kindly right, a half-asserted tie of consanguinity," by "beseeching their worshippfull freend and landlord Sir Willyam Hilton, or Henry Hilton, esq., to be supervisor of their wills, and to be good maister to their children."

It shall not be mine to check such a feeling. If some have forgotten the bright and minute path of honour—if worldly wealth has in them blighted and deadened every affection—they have paid for the error in bitterness and sorrow; but to those who have emulated the virtues which endeared the long line of the barons to their people, and stuck to their candour and chivalry, in ever so small degree, God has been very gracious.

A trace of the name occurs among the Darlington landowners in the 14th century,* but for the ancestors of those Hyltons who sought sepulchre in St. Cuthbert's church, we must seek the quiet vales of Westmoreland. There they occur at the commencement of the 13th century, in gentle state under the Veteripontes. Rorert Helton, their *homo præpositus*, occurs at the very period when the roll pedigrees of the barons state their kinsman of that name to have migrated, and married a Westmoreland heiress. That the Heltons or Hyltons of Westmoreland (for their name underwent the same change as that of their chiefs of Durham) did not take appellation from Helton Bacon,† their subsequent seat, seems all but certain from the fact that their first seat was Burton, and that the settlement in Helton Bacon was only achieved by degrees. The feeling which prompted it was in all probability the same with that which caused the settlers in South Durham to cling to Hilton, near Staindrop, as a home, that they, too, might be styled "the Hiltons of Hilton."

The Heltons occur in early charters as witnesses in company with the very best families of Westmoreland, and divided into two great branches; one settled at Burton, the other at Helton Bacon. Both occur in the lists of parliament as furnishing members to the lower house.

The Burton line (pedigree No. II.) furnished a rich ecclesiastic in the time of Henry VIII., who purchased a moiety of the manor of Helton Bacon, which had never been acquired by his kindred of that place. His will makes numerous proper provisions for an imposing obit in Warcop church, for his own soul's health and that of all his fore-elders, successors, friends and benefactors, and all Christian souls, not forgetting a decent sum at that time for the officiating priests "to have to drynke among theym," and bread and ale for the poor. On his tomb a hearse was perpetually to stand, and five tapers be burnt thereon.‡ The ancient faith evidently lingered in his race.

* 1309. Robert s. Gnydo Faber, of Derlington, to Wm. de Hilton and Matilda his wife, an acre in Derlington. 1320. John Benet of Derlingtone and Enstachia his wife, to William de Heltone and Matilda his wife, property in Great Burdone. Abont the same time Will. Hiltone alienated to Wm. de Walleworde and Olive his wife, 2 burgages in Derlingtone.—*Charters in Treasury, Durham.*

† In the parish of St Michael, Bondgate, Appleby. In the north aisle of the parish church is a large vault, the ancient burying place of the Heltons, of Helton. There was formerly a chapel abont ¼ mile from Hilton Beacon (as the name now stands) long since demolished. Some very extensive lead mines, which yield a considerable qnantity of silver, are worked here. It is observable that some early owners of half the manor of Helton were named Hellerton.

‡ 20 Feb., 1526. Edward Hilton, clerke, parson of Blechesdon, in the counte of Oxfordeshyre—My cotage meys or tenement in Helton Baken and all thynges pertenynge, to the vicar off Wareope and on off the churchemen or churchewardens off Warcope, and an other churcheman or churchewarden off Burton—to finde observe and keppe an annyversary or obit yerly for evermore the xv. day of July with placebo and dirige over evyne and v. masses to be songe or seyde the forseyde xv. day of July, one de quinque vulneribns, another de Nativitate Johannis, another de Sancta Trinitate, another de Annunciatione beatæ Mariæ, with a collect, secret, and post communion at every masse nt in die annyversario; and the hye masse of Requiem in die annyversario to be songe or seyde in Seynt John's porche [the north aisle of Wareop Church which belongs Burton Hall] at the altar of Seynt John within the parysshe churehe of Seynt Combe [Columb] of Warcope—for the soulls off the sayd Edward Hilton, hys father Christopher Hilton and his mother Margaret wyffe of the sayde Christopher, and for the sowlls of hys bretheryne and sisters, hys fryndds and benefactors and for the sowlls of all the predecessors and successors of the forsaid

Andrew and John Hilton were respectively assessed annually upon the stated amount of 100*l.* for the county of Northumberland, as recusants in the strict reign of Elizabeth. In the seventeenth century the manor of Ormeshead was acquired through marriage with the natural daughter of Sir Christopher Pickering by his milkmaid, at Threlkeld; and the heiress of the family, Mary Hilton, a prolific lady who bore her delighted spouse "twice one, and twenty children," originated the Wyberghs, of Clifton Hall, the present representatives of her ancient house. Her cousin, Mary Hilton, married Daniel Robinson, esq., the Westmoreland antiquary, and assistant of Nicholson and Burn in their history of that county; whose descendant, the Rev. George Thompson, of Wisbeach, informs me that the fine hair and blue eyes were peculiarly characteristics of her family.

"Thomas Hilton, bailife of Roane," figures in the chronicles as accompanying the English noblesse and the Duke of Somerset, when that nobleman won Harfleur (lately before gotten by the French), to his high praise and glory, which vanished with his rise, for when he was regent he lost not only Harfleur and Rouen, but also the whole duchy of Normandy, which now as a deputy only he conquered. As there was no other Thomas Hilton of any eminence at that period, I am inclined to identify the bailiff with Thomas Helton, of HELTON BACON, coroner of Westmoreland in the reign of Henry VI.

"Robert Hilton, 2 horse," was called out for the border service in 1543. He married a daughter of Thomas Blenkinsop, esq., and two of his sons became intimately connected with the county of Durham. John settled at Gainford, and his elder brother, of Helton Bacon, matched with a daughter of the gallant house of Brackenbury. From this marriage nearly all the Hyltons of South Durham derive. Thomas, the heir, purchased Murton Hall, in the parish of Appleby, and removed from the seat of his fathers to his new acquisition, which was "a good old house, and convenient, a spring of water running through it." There was a chapel there. His grandson, Robert, married a daughter of the Baron of Hylton, in the chapel of Hylton castle,* and thus united in a true lovers' knot the long slackened cords of relationship between the two houses. He sinned deeply, however, against his paternal acres, and died at Durham. "Robert Hilton, esq., Justice of the Peace for Westmoreland, came to Durham, and lived in the coledg; dep. this life the 8th day of Jan., being Thursday, this year 1683; he died very suddenly, having been out to supper the night before, &c."† His son

Christopher Hilton, and for all crysten sowlls—Rents shall be dysposede as followethe—the vycar of Warcope beynge present to have viii *d.* and every on of the other iiii prysts to have vi *d.* and to have to drynke among them viii *d.*; paryshe clerk for syngyng and ministeryng at the alters and helpyng at masses ii *d.*; to ather churcheman or churchwarden on of Wareoppe and another of Burton beyng present at the seyd masses ii *d.*; v. childrynge helping at the seyd masses v *d.*; v. poyr neydfull pepyll v *d.*; and for breyd and hale to be spent within the forseyd porche of Seynte John, after the dirige v *d.*—that v *d.* be offeryde i.e. after the offertory of each mass i *d.*; to the vycar or his curcte to pray for the sowlls before rehersyde upon Sondays iiii *d.*; and v *d.* for v. tapers to stande uppon the herse in tyme of dirige and masses—reccdew to poyr pepyll of the paryshe of Warcoppe—That thys wyll be regestraytt in the regesture of my lord bushape off Karlyll that iff anny lett this my wyll they shall be called afor my sayd lorde or his offiecrs, to be chargt by corporal hothe or other censure off churche that they shall not thensforthe lett this my wyll nor wythedraw anny dewte to the forseyde cotage &c. pertenynge, and in case any dewty wythedrawn that they shall restore it agayne under the payn of cursyng, or off other censurs off the churche—Robert Hilton of Burton and his heirs for evermore supervisors and overseers.

* Mr. Robert Hilton and Mrs. Mary Hilton mar. in ye chapell of Hilton, 2 Nov. 1647.—*(Boldon Reg.)*

† Jacob Bee's diary.

continued to live at Helton Bacon, but in 1696 the manor was sold to Sir John Lowther.* He married the widow of James Duckett, esq., of Grayrigg, under whose will she possessed part of Betham Rectory. Her second spouse built a fair house nigh to the place where the old rectory house stood which was improved and rendered more commodious by his son George Hilton, who was a Roman Catholic, and joined the rebels in 1715. He made his escape ,and was pardoned amongst the rest of his companions, by the act of grace in the year following. He ever afterwards lived private, and built a house at the South end of Betham park, unto which he retired.

I now come to the Durham branches of the family. From the marriage with Catherine Brackenbury proceeded two younger sons, Lancelot and Nicholas Hilton. The latter was parson of Sockburn and Hurworth His son William, a merchant of York, married Anne Rand, daughter of a Norton vicar.† Her sister Ruth married Samuel Liveley, of Pilgrim-street, Newcastle, who by will 1649 says, "My chesnut mare I bequeath to my brother in law, Dr. Rand; *protesting a dislike to have her used as his Greatham horses;* however, I shall not be troubled at it, being gone of the earth." The will of John Rand, a skinner of Newcastle (1610), who seems to have married a namesake, is also curious for its affectionate language. "To the care of my loving brother in law, Dr. Rand, her brother, and Tho. Milburn, I commend the care of my wife *that can never be too much cared for.*" The descendants of Wm. Hilton settled at Newcastle.—*(see ped. III.)*

Lancelot Hylton, the other settler, originated a great many distinct branches, and before drawing the direct line of Hylton, of Hilton and Darlington, I shall make way for it by noticing the various twigs branching out at different periods from the widely spreading tree. Lancelot, the patriarch, married first, the heiress of Alwent, and lived upon his wife's inheritance at Dyons (now a single modern farmhouse, to the North of Cock-lane, near Gainford)‡.

The line of Hilton, in which the blood of Alwent flowed, settled at Durham and Stockton, and produced some extremely eminent lawyers One of the ladies of the family, of the formidable name of Hieronyma, was registered

"The Lowthers buy, but never sell,
The family of Lowther of Lowther castell."

† They had a son, William Hilton, an important apothecary of Newcastle. In 1655 Anthony Bullock and Thomas Shevill informed the company of smiths there that a profane brother "Thomas Hall's man did sett 2 shewes of Will. Hilton's horse upon St. Cloyd day," for which he was fined *6s. 8d.*; and in 1659, Thomas Hall was fined *3s. 4d.* for saying "he would shoe Mr. Hilton's horse in spite of Thomas Woodhave's teeth." The brawny fraternity seems to have contained some most outrageously riotous members, whose egotistic and angry speeches often called down the anger of their conclave. One irate brother, Wm. Thompson, was hard upon poor Wouldhave, and asserted that he was "a botching fellow, and that he knew no more what belonged to his trade than the sole of his foot,' took away a horse from his stall, interrupted "Mistris Shaftoe's horse that was goeing to Thomas Wouldhave's shopp," and called him a botching rogue. Another, Alexander Hall, said his apprentice was as honest a man as Thos. Wouldhave. And a third, Maitland was fined for "making debate and teareing Robert Woodifield's scutcheon at Tho. Wouldhave's wife's burial." Wouldhave himself was quite as bad. He called Henry Horsley "a w—masterly fellow," and what was far worse, was guilty of "throwing a cabbish stock in at the window and spoyling the bookes and the orders" of his company. As to Thomas Hall, the wicked scorner of Bishop Clodulphus; George Trunbull was fined for saying he would have cured Mr. Lanckasters mare three times sooner than Thomas Hall.—*(Extracts from the Smiths' books, N.C. by G. Bouchier Richardson.)*

‡ There are traces of a village in a garth to the West. The place is called Deindes in 1207. It is remarkable that in the entry of Lancelot Hylton in the Durham Heraldic Visitation of 1615, the arms of Alwent are entered for him. The informant has been so little versed *in re Hilton* that he blanks the name of Lancelot's second wife who must have been still living It is probable that he may have been some one of the blood of Alwent who wished the representatives of the main line to be thus marshalled in gentle array.

at Gainford in 1623, by the strange baptismal prænomen of *Joanna Ananias*. The broad lands of Alwent soon *all went*, and the family settled at Durham and Stockton. Old Robert Hilton, of Stockton, "attornatus, magna in rebus forensibus experientia, nec minori fide,"* who lived to the good age of 75, by his wife Esther Watson, "femina pia et prudens, ejusque in conjugio fidelis per annos supra 40 socia," had three sons, heirs to his fame. The heiress of Robert Hilton, of Durham, the eldest, married John Hopper, esq., and was the mother of Robert Hopper Williamson, esq., the chancellor of Durham, and father of the Rev. R. H. Williamson of Hurworth. Lancelot Hylton, the second son, of Mont Pelyer Row, Stockton,† and Brancepeth (for attornies and barristers in olden time received their clients in remote villages; e.g., the Hiltons, of Hilton, in Staindropshire, and the Gills and Dodsworths, of Barton); "qui probitate animi et suavitate morum insignis omnibus sese prestitit dilectum," was senesehal under Bishop Crewe, and was succeeded on his resignation, in 1719, by his brother David Hilton, a barrister, who continued in office under six bishops—Crewe, Talbot, Chandler, Butler, Trevor, and Egerton. With the other officers of Talbot he fell in for Spearman's lash in 1729. "All the law offices being in the bishop's gift," says that bitter writer, "are either sold or given to his servants. Mr. Hilton the present cursitor, paid between 6 and 700*l.* for his office of cursitor." He had a corrupt clerk of the halmots, Mr. Mowbray, who actually refused to enroll the admittance of Sir John Eden to his father's lands, which his principal, Mr. Hilton, had himself granted, and declared both to Hilton and Lady Eden, on Sir John's death, when the former was desired to admit Sir Robert his son, and was very willing to do so, "that he had orders to the contrary, and upon her ladyship's asking him if he was ordered to do an unjust thing, would he do it? his answer was, He was the bishop's officer and must obey directions." However, the threat of filing a bill against the bishop and his officers forced Mowbray to enroll both admittances. In another part of his book, Spearman speaks of Hilton as the prelate's "steward, whom the bishop calls *Old Buff*, other *Volpone*; he (to have the greater influence in affairs) presides in court and cabals here, and lately presumed to close up with rails (made with the bishop's timber) one end of the most ancient street in the city, called the King's street, thereby obstructing the passage of either coach, carriage or horse, to the great nusance and prejudice of the subject; and took down an ancient gateway and gate in another street called Bow-lane, and another gate going from the palace green to the Broken-walls; both which gates used to be locked up at nights in winter time by the constable of the parish of St. Mary-le-Bowe, and was of great security to that part of the city from pilfering thieves, and did this in an *arbitrary manner*, and without legal authority, or consulting the neighbours, and applied the frames of timber, gates, hinges, bolts, and stones to the Bishop's or his own use.

* "Hic sepulti sunt Robertus Hilton, attornatus, magna in rebus forensibus experientia, nec minori fide, Obiit Maii die 17, A.D. 1727, ætatis 75. Et Esthera Hilton, Femina pia et prudens, ejusque in conjugio fidelis per annos supra 40 socia. Obiit Augusti die 13, A.D. 1723, ætat 64. Juxta etiam conditur quod mortale fuit Lanceloti Hilton, attornati, Qui probitate animi et suavitate morum insignis omnibus sese prestitit dilectum, natus 16 Augusti 1694, obiit 16 Octobris, 1757."—*(Low altar tomb, Stockton churchyard.)* The attornies of Stockton always ran in long sequences and cliques. I presume the Hylton dynasty would be succeeded by their relations, the Raisbecks, now represented in the law by Messrs. Wilson and Faber. The connection of Hylton and Raisbeck was by the blood of Watson, Mrs. Hylton's sister marrying the Rev. Tho. Rudd, whose daughter, Esther, married Wm. Raisbeck, gent.

† "Lant. Hylton de Mont Pelyer Row, Stockton, gentleman, Epiphany 1732, Laus D[eo] in Eternum, Amen.—E Libris Wm. Hilton given him by his Father Anno 1745."

although belonging to and provided by the parishioners." Verily, the master seems to have been little better in his own way than the man, though the gates in our days would be scarcely suffered by the night-wandering scions of gentry. ROBERT HILTON, David's son, of Trinity Coll., Cambridge, was a favourite member of the True Blue, where he first grew into an intimacy with Lord Torrington, who, on leaving college, appointed him his domestic chaplain; and he, as it were, followed the fortunes of that generous nobleman When his lordship was charge d' affaires at Brussels, he accompanied him, and was there introduced to the Duke of Portland, who distinguished him by particular marks of friendship, and on his appointment to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, offered him a bishopric then vacant, which, by some inconceivable misunderstanding, Mr. Hilton did not accept. About 1800, the Bishop of Llandaff presented him to a prebend in his cathedral; and within six weeks before his death, in 1804, the Duke of Portland obtained him the living of Bothal, value 1000*l.* yearly, but a paralytic affection of two years' duration had rendered him past the enjoyment of, and death, from a repeated stroke, prevented even the possession of his good fortune.

This clergyman had a cousin William (son of Lancelot, the good attorney of Stockton), known as "HILTON THE POET," a native of Stockton and a mercer of Gateshead. He lived and had a shop on Old Tyne bridge, which was swept away by the great flood in 1771; and was one of the trustees under the act for building a temporary bridge and completing a new one. He was in the habit of giving copies of a long letter of the best advice to his apprentices in the cloth trade, in which he praises the church of England, notwithstanding its defects; and attributes the frequent bankruptcies to the high living of the period. Poor fellow! in 1772 he (with his partner and relation Wm. Raisbeck of the Stockton family) was bankrupt himself, doubtless from the effects of the flood. In 1775 and 1776, "from motives of *real* exigency," he published his poems at Newcastle, in two volumes, consisting of tragedies and minor effusions, which if not entitled to high praise as poetry, are full of character and feeling. He calls them "a sort of collective salvage narrowly saved from an unavoidable wreck in fortune, and ever since carefully preserved through a long disagreeable series of unmerited persecution." His talents, integrity, and manly resignation to accumulated misfortunes won him a good subscription list, but to the disgrace of his numerous and wealthy relations, his cousin the clergyman (six copies) is the only individual of the blood of Hylton that occurs. From 1781 to 1787 he was riding officer in the Sunderland customs, and in the former year, being then resident at Whitburn, he wrote memoirs of the life and writings of his "dear bosom friend," John Spencer, gent.; a bard of Newcastle, whose poem "Hermas, or the Arcadian shepherds," he had published in two vols. He died in 1798 at Gateshead. Of his brother, Captain Robert Hilton, who, he says, was "crossed in youth, when coming fortune smiled, and to his latest hour with flattering hopes beguiled," I only know so much that in 1753 he paid George Bowes, of Gibside, 350*l.* to be handed to Major Clayton, of Carlisle, on his procuring him the commission of Town Major of that city in exchange for his half-pay as Lieutenant of foot. Richard Hilton, the poet's son, was a sailor, and was drowned, and the male blood of these Hyltons seems extinct.

The second wife of Lancelot the settler was a Smelt, of Kirkby Fleetham, and from this marriage originated a family settled at KILLERBY (another estate of the Alwents), and buried in the choir of Heighington church under

an ancient blue stone ;* but with all its Lydias, Deborahs, Tamars, and Penelopes, the line is possessed of little interest.

A second Lancelot, son of the first, was ancestor of the Hilton and Darlington people, and by a second wife, the widow of a "crafty Cradock," commenced a race whose pedigree (No. 6.) is ominously headed by Surtees ;†— "This page may be called the decline of all the Cuthbertine or BARBER*ini* branch of the Hiltons, for poor Jacob *Abramides, fra. David*, perished in Allan and Baker's contested election, without benefit of clergy, a proper retribution for the scandal of his great ancestor the pontifex of Barnard-Castle." Alexander, son of Lancelot, was curate of Denton, and rector of Romaldkirk, and died in 1682, leaving two sons ; William, who "was bred an attorney and went mad," and, I believe, was the Hilton of Denton who carried about a brief describing himself as mad, and praying for means to put himself into prison ; and CUTHBERT HILTON, who having taken orders in no church, but having been trained as bible clerk under his father, is thus described by a quaint writer :—"Cuthbert Hilton, who used to entangle certain sons and daughters of iniquity in an illegal tie upon Barnard-Castle bridge, in the middle of the river, between the county palatine of Durham and Yorkshire, where the Lord Bishop's writ does not run."‡ He resided at one time at Cleasby, and the Darlington registers, in 1750, witness his delinquencies. The issue of the parties "who continue to live under a marriage of Cuthbert Hilton's of Barnard Castle, a layman," are entered as illegitimate. He died at Barnard Castle in 1755. This pontifex maximus left issue *Abraham, Job, Solomon, David*, Alexander, and Cuthbert. Solomon died in the East Indies in Admiral Hawkes's fleet ; Cuthbert was a player ; Alexander is connected in the Darlington register with one Rachel Watson, keeper of the bakehouse in Blackwellgate ; Job was remarkable for his industry and ingenuity as a carpet weaver in Barnard Castle, and he and some of his brothers were the first artizans in that town who practised the art of dying cloth of various colours ; and Abraham, a tailor of Durham, had issue *Abraham, Sarah,*§ *Isaac, three Jacobs in succession*, DAVID, and other children ; one of whom, Dorothy, married David-le-Roy ; one of whose descendants I remember having some ultra notions about an origin from the kings of France !

DAVID HILTON, on whom many a *barber*-ous joke was played, is immortalized by Ritson :—

> Hilton my hair did dress, who beats
> The world, you know, in shaving feats.

He was "a man of special grave remark," and a most worthy citizen of Durham. His shop in Saddler-street was the lounge of all the literati of the city ; for David, albeit joked, could wink at the fun, and enjoy to pass a

* Which is robbed of its more ancient brasses. "Lydie, the wife of Mr. George Hilton ; died Nov. 4th, 1745, aged 77. Sub hoc marmore *jacet corpus* Lance. Marg. et Thomæ Hilton : L. sepult. Jun. 20. 1675., M. Aug. 25, 1697, T. Apr. 26, 1718. Et corpus Georgii Hilton de Killerby, sepult. undecimo die Maii, Anno Domini, 1723. Alexander Hilton, died March 20th, 1732."

† J. B. Taylor's MSS.

‡ "Cuthbertus Hilton qui solebat quosdam et quasdam filios et filias iniquitatis illicita copula irretire super pontem Castri Bernardi, nempe in medio flumine inter com. pal. Dunelm. et Ebor. ubi breve domini episcopi non currit."

§ "Here lies the body of Sarah Hilton, daughter of Abraham and Lucy Hilton, died June 8, [1734] aged . . . . ." [some few months].—*Headstone, St. Oswald's churchyard, Durham.*

joke himself. On one occasion he was sent for to go to an hotel and shave a gentleman who had just arrived. The knight of the bason was well known to all the grandees of the palatinate, and possessed numberless anecdotes of their families. Such a standing had given him a tacit privilege to become very inquisitive as to the whole pedigree of every new comer. He, according to his wont, began to pump. The stranger was not easily accessible, but, at last, wearied with David's curiosity, said, "Well—if you *must* know—I believe myself entitled to the Barony of Hylton, and have come down to see about it." "Oh, but you know," said David, with a smirk, "that's all nonsense, because if any one ought to be Baron of Hylton, it's myself!"

Of course such a distinguished character was entitled to a coat of arms *with a difference*. The saltires gave way to two razors in saltire proper, on a field azure, and the shield was completed by a chief gules charged with a comb argent. Crest, upon a barber's block in profile, a wig proper. "It is our intenc'on," saith the witty Surtees thereupon, "speedily to assigne A Coate of Armes and creaste to master Davide Hilton, of d'resme, gent., within our jurisdicc'on as depicted infra."* There was, however, no reason why the saltires of the younger line should not wholly give way to the bars of the barons, so another design was concocted by the same fertile brain; three bars each charged with a razor; and duly inserted in an old ordinary of arms.† The crest was the same as in the former insignia, but affrontee to correspond with the Moses' head used by the Lords of Hylton, and under all was inscribed:—"Maister Davyde Hylton de Duresme barber chyrourgeon, MDCCCXVII ut per cartam Abrah'i p'ris sui," which charter is believed to have been his father's handbill. David, like Blynd Lambton,‡ was easily led by the heralds. Surtees and a friend had one day been listening to his account of his great ancestor Cuthbert's delinquencies, and on coming away, remarked, "Well, you know, the fellow must have had a marriage service, let us make him one." An old witching rhyme, of very frequent occurrence, was at hand. Cuthbert was made, after causing the parties to leap over a broomstick, to say,

> My blessing on your pates,
> Your groats in my purse;
> You are never the better,
> I am never the worse.

And this doggrel was recited to the barber. "Was that what he said to them, David?" "The very thing, Sir," was the reply. Away went the rhyme to Sir Cuthbert, down into his History of Hartlepool and Bishopriek Garland it found its way, and there it stands as a grave tradition "still remembered in the neighbourhood."

His successor, David, *Barberides*, an eminent bookseller and newsman at Pentonville, was particularly instrumental in procuring the abolition of the monopoly of the post-office clerks, in regard to the sale of newspapers. This monopoly was an extreme hardship upon the independent tradesman, and it was principally through the active exertion and the judicious conduct of Mr. Hilton, that an end was put to so nefarious a traffic. The respectable body of newsvenders in the metropolis, at, it is believed, his suggestion, formed themselves into a society, for their mutual protection against the schemes

* J. Brough Taylor's MSS. † Penes Rev. J. Raine.
‡ Who furnished a *blind* pedigree in 1575, and omitted his own father!

and manœuvres of Dicas and others; of which society Mr. Hilton was the honorary secretary, and discharged his duties with exemplary assiduity and fidelity, under circumstances which imposed on him no ordinary responsibility. Several prosecutions and convictions took place, while he held this situation, among which was that of Mr. Onwhyn, the respectable bookseller, of Catherine Street, Strand, for selling the *Satirist* newspaper. On the occasion of these vindictive proceedings against the news trade, a subscription was entered into by the persons principally interested; but though nearly all the trouble fell on Mr. Hilton, it is almost certain that so far from his deriving any advantage from it, he was a considerable loser both of time and money. Mr. Hilton was enlightened, liberal, philanthropic, and benevolent beyond his means.

Hylton, of Hilton in Staindropshire, Darlington, and Stranton.

It cannot be doubted that the match of THOMAS HILTON OF HELTON BACON, paved the way for the immediate admittance of his younger son, Lancelot, into the ranks of squirarchy in the county palatine.* Catherine

* "The Pedigree of the ancient family of Hilton, of the County Palatine of Durham, compiled from the records in the College of Arms, London, by William Radcliffe, Rouge Croix, Pursuivant of arms, 1809," which was procured by Mr. Surtees for the late Henry Hilton, of Barnard-castle, being merely taken from the imperfect records of the Heralds' College, misses out two or three generations, and being unaware of the Brackenbury match, although given in the Durham visitation of 1575, Radcliffe has with some show of probability supposed Lancelot Hylton to have been son of John Hilton, of Gainford, who was in truth his uncle. I am not certain whether Lancelot's grandmother was daughter of Thomas Blenkinsop, who died about 1546, and who was married about 1532, or of his father, Thomas Blenkinsop, esq., who died about 1522, by Eleanor Leigh. Radcliffe says the former, I incline to think the latter; but as from the early marriages then prevalent, his theory is *possible*, I will (in order to escape any family reflections for being too severe a herald, and downright disturber of cherished honours) here briefly give the royal descent, disclosed by accepting the line adopted in the Heralds' College pedigree.

KING EDWARD III., by his queen Phillippa of Hainault, had a second son,

LIONEL DUKE OF CLARENCE, who, by his wife Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, had an only daughter and heiress,

PHILIPPA, who married Edmund Mortimer Earl of March, and had issue

ELIZABETH MORTIMER, who married Sir Henry Percy, knt., the gallant Hotspur, and by him bore

ELIZABETH PERCY, who by her first husband, John de Clifford (slain at Meaux, 10 Hen. V.), had a son

THOMAS DE CLIFFORD, slain at St. Albans, for the red rose, 1455, having had issue by his wife Joan, daughter of Thomas Lord Dacre of Gilsland, by Philippa, daughter of Ralph Neville, the great Earl of Westmorelaud, a daughter

JOAN DE CLIFFORD, who by her husband, Sir Richard Musgrave, of Eden Hall, knt., (he died in 1491) was mother of

SIR EDWARD MUSGRAVE, of Harclay, knt., who married Joan, dau. and coh. of Sir Chr. Ward, of Grindall, co. York, and had a fifth daughter named

MAGDALENE MUSGRAVE, who, about 24 Hen. VIII. (1532-3, her marriage articles being dated that year) wedded Thomas Blenkinsop, esq., of Helbeck (will dated 37 Hen. VIII., 1545-6), and with various other daughters, is said to have had the one mentioned in Dugdale's visitation, 1666, as

. . . . . ., daughter of Thomas Blenkinsop, of Helbeck, who married [say about 1549] ROBERT HILTON, esq., of Helton Bacon, whose eldest son

THOMAS HILTON, of Hilton Bacon, married [say about 1566] Catherine Brackenbury, eldest daughter of Anthony Brackenbury, of Selaby, gent. (Inq. p.m. 8 Aug. 1556). Her brother, Cuthbert, married about 1528, and her brother Henry was born about 1529. She seems to have returned with her son, Lancelot, to her own country and friends, and was buried at Gainford in 1567, having had issue

THOMAS HILTON, whose eldest son was born in 1584, and LANCELOT HYLTON, who married Catherine Alwent (aged 16), in 1587, and originated the South Durham Hyltons.

This accepted plan requires each head of the last three generations, on the average, to marry at the age of 16 or 17.

Mr. Walbran obliged me by a copy of the Hylton pedigree, printed for the second part of his History of Gainford. Surtees, Radcliffe, and he differ in some minute points and dates. When I have not been able to refer to the original register, I have given the month or year only, and not the day in dispute, so as to be right as far as I go.

Brackenbury* was great grand niece of Sir Robert Brackenbury, the celebrated lieutenant of the Tower, whose character has been so variously represented; and through her the Hiltons acquired a tinge of blood from each of the great families of Wycliffe, Bowes, Greystock, Audley, Fitz-Hugh, Scrope, Marmion, St. Quintin, Grey of Rotherfield, Willoughby of Eresby, "bold Beauchamp," Mortimer, (through whom a descent from king John and earl Strongbow), and, not to multiply fine names by the dozen, from the Veteripontes, the ancient lords of Westmoreland, in honour of whom they wore their constant annulets. So distinguished was this latter family that the Barons of Hylton, who had heired the blood of a younger branch by the Stapletons, always quartered Veteriponte, whatever other quarterings they might omit or insert.† Lancelot Hilton occurs in the family transactions of the Brackenburies, and in 1601, Henry Brackenbury leaves "unto my nephewe, Lancelot Hilton, fortie shillings in money."‡ By his wife Elizabeth Smelt,§ he had a younger son, Lancelot, who settled at Durham; and left to his own resources, turned out an eminent attorney, though perhaps rather a shifting one, as we find him collector of the obnoxious ship-money in Crossgate constablery, in 1635-6; and yet sufficiently in favour with the succeeding powers as to be appointed under-sheriff for this county during the usurpation, in 1652. His first marriage with Mary Colmore was as glorious for his family as his grandfather's. It brought in descent from Fulthorpe, Crathorne, Burgh, Metcalfe of Nappa, Lumley, Swinnow, Booth, Blakiston, Conyers, Lisle, Langton, Clervaux, Killinghall, Herdewyke, &c., and in compliment to the lady's brother, Abraham, that patriarchal name. Her grandmother died in childbed in 1592, and dean Matthew preached her funeral sermon (as we learn from his diary) from Genesis xxxv, 19 and 21.‖ Hilton's second wife, the ancestress of the Barberini branch, was buried 4 July, 1675. Before a year had elapsed he found himself sufficiently composed in mind to marry a third sponse, a lady whose former husband (William Hilton, of Newcastle, descended from Nicholas Hilton, before mentioned) had died not two months before. He occurs of Hilton, near Staindrop, in 1658. It was an ancient manor of the Bowes family; and in those days when the most distant consanguinities were carefully remembered, it is possible that his own descent from Bowes through Wycliffe and Hilton had place in directing his feelings. His son,

* "The black lion under the oken tree
Made the Normans to fight and the Saxons to flee."

Var. "The blaek lion under the tree
Made the Normans to fight and the Saxons to flee."

Var. "The Brackenbury under the tree
Made the Normans to conquer and the Saxons to flee."

The first of these well describes the crest of Braekenbury. It is said to have been written on the tomb of Perse Brakenbury, who is reported to have accompanied the Conqueror from Brakenbury in Neustria!

† The full bearing was Gules 6 annulets, 3, 2, and 1, or; but the Hylton Barons often wore them as only 2 and 1. An instance of this practice occurs in a window in Croft church, in the chantry of the Clervaux, the heiress of whom married Thomas Baron of Hylton, where the annulets are gules on a field of or.

‡ "Lanc. Hilton" is also witness to the will. 44 Eliz. Eliz. Dei Gra., &c., Will'o Bowes mil. *Nic'o Hilton* et Mich'i Walker cl'icis s. Cu' Henr. Brakenburie de Osmonderoft in co. D. arm' et senio confectus, &c. (Randal's MS. Book of Pedigrees, *not* in the D. and C. Lib., sub tit. Bowes.)

§ Of a highly respectable visitation family, of Kirkby Fleetham, in Richmondshire. Her father was seneschal and secretary to Emanuel Lord Scroope, of Bolton, and her grandmother Ann, dau. of . . . . Conyers, of Hutton Bonville. Her brother, Thomas of Hornby, gent., was admitted to a burgage in Blackwellgate, Darlington, 1627, under her father's will, but he sold it the following year.

‖ Hutchinson's Durham, ii., 212. *Sed qu.* if not 16 *to* 21 meant.

Abraham, married a daughter of Marley, of Hilton, and purchased the manor of Hilton of her family. Lancelot, after seeing his sons in the best worldly weal, died, aged 77, and was interred in the Abbey yard at Durham, in great honour with his friends.* Cuthbert, his fourth son, also an attorney, succeeded at Durham for a very brief span, dying the next year, and was buried the same day that he died, in the night, as near to his father as possible.† His descendants were in the law at Auckland, and one of the females married Sir William Richardson, of Bishop-Auckland and Kelso, bart.

Abraham Hilton of Hilton, esq., the eldest son, married two Eleanors, but his only child, Mary Hilton, died under two years of age. He attained a high position‡ in his profession of the law; and he, Sir Robert Eden, bart., and John Spearman, gent., were the trustees to whom James Mickleton, the eminent Durham antiquary, in 1693 left his MSS. for four years, and afterwards, as to certain of those papers, to the same persons or their nominee, till they were printed. The childless old lawyer lived to the great age of 88, having survived all his younger brethren, and called in the descendants of his next brother Richard to the succession. Richard Hilton was an attorney of Darlington, of which borough he was sometime bailiff, and in the most extensive practice of the day. Scarcely a title in Darlington exists without the gallant signature of old Richard as attesting witness. He seems to have been in great goodwill with his clients, the churchwardens; indeed, he once filled that office himself, but I suspect that he was deeply tinged with puritanism, as a commission is awarded out of the Durham Court of Chancery, in 1666, to administer to Mr. Richard Hilton (who had served his brother, Mr. Abraham, as a clerk for seven years) "the oath of [supremacy, *struck out*] allegiance, and the usuall oath of an attorney." I also suspect that his brother Cuthbert's night burial was in consequence of some recusancy, *non obstante* his intimacy with the Bow parson. Both father and sons seem to have played their religious cards admirably.

One of Richard Hilton's daughters, Mary, married Henry Forth, esq., an active magistrate of Darlington, the son of Albinia, youngest and posthumous daughter of the great Sir Harry Vane.§ Another wedded Captain Anthony

* "Mr. Lancelot Hilton, my very kind, much esteemed, and honoured friend, departed 28 May, buried near his brother [in the law] Christopher Mickleton, in the Cathedral churchyard, 29 May, 1685."—*St. Mary-le-Bow Par. Reg., Durham.* He had been a subscriber to the rebuilding of that fabric in 1637.

† "Mr Cuthbert Hilton, son of the said Lancelot, my like friend in all respects, departed this life the 28th day of April, 1686, and was interred in the night, in a grave adjoininge and as neare his father as possible."—(*Bow Reg.*) "Cuthbertus Hilton, Gen. ad Legem Attornatus, obiit et sepultus fuit xxviii die Aprilis Anno Dni MDCLXXXVI . . . . . ."—(*Monumental slab, Abbey yard.*)

Night Funerals.—In 1631, Edm. Bolton (an heraldic writer) complains to Sir William Segar of nocturnal funerals "now so frequent, but well deserving (in my poor opinion) together with the first devisers (sonns of night and of the earth) to bee buried in the darknesse and dust of oblivion." Those who bear arms, he says, "ought to have solemnitie in rule." "My good freind (of immortal memorie) William Camden late Clarenceux king of arms, did both by word of mowth, and in a special leter, occasionallie complain unto mee, against these blanck nocturnal funerals, which to mee doe seem to resemble somewhat infernal, or mask as it were of lucifugian ghosts and furies. Certainly (in my poor opinion, as I have alreadie said) they are unfit for the noble, who have ensignes and markes of honor to display, and should so have spent theyr time, that theyr luciflorian deeds should not need, after theyr deceases, to fear either speech or light." The funerals in question were it seems "a bane to the heralds' rightfull benefit, and of the principal meanes of theyr laudable maintenance."

‡ "Those that have been the most eminent practisers (now living) [of Durham] are, Mr. John Spearman, Mr. Ra. Gowland, Mr. Fra. Mascall, R. Spearman, Joseph Hall, Abraham Hilton."—(*Gutch's Coll. Curiosa*, ii., 103.)

§ "Mr. Forth used often to say that his mother Albina was begot in the Tower of Lon-

Smith, of the army, and was deservedly esteemed for her many virtues. Their father died aged 73, and the two succeeding generations of Abrahams formed an exception to the previous longevity of the family. Abraham Hilton, of Blackwell and Darlington, died in his father's lifetime, and his son, Abraham Hilton, of Cockerton and Hilton, the legatee of his grand-uncle Abraham primus, lived only to the age of 42. He married a coheiress of Surtees, of Myers Flatt, par. Haughton, whose mother was a Hewgill, of Smeaton, in Richmondshire. After her husband's death, she lived, to the age of 86, with one faithful domestic in the snug house in Hungate, which long after was the home of her daughter Mary Hilton,* an ancient maiden lady of 74, and her representatives the Lees. Both mother and daughter rest in the Surtees' burial ground at Haughton le-Skerne, a sunny, comfortable, high, dry bed.†

Henry Hilton, esq., of Hilton, son of the Surtees match, greatly delighted in horse races, and married a relation, a Miss Hewgill, of Smeaton. He died, aged 29, childless, and the only male descendant of old Richard Hilton the wealthy lawyer was his brother Abraham Hilton, who succeeded to the Hilton estates and spent them. He had been one of the six clerks of Chancery, and the character of this member of his "fine talented family, who had minds far above the common run" (according to a sturdy veteran of Darlington's definition of this branch of Hilton), was that of a witty, flashy, extravagant, reckless, kind-hearted squire of the toping school. At London he was the constant and good-natured butt of the gallants in Gray's Inn coffee-house, and his clever answers generally set the table in a roar. Some military sprigs were one night holding a grave dissertation on martial matters, and on a sudden stopped, saying, that after all it was little use their talking over matters which could be of no interest to a lawyer, who they didn't suppose knew what fortifications meant at all. "You are mistaken," said Abraham, drily, "*forti-fications* are *twice-twenty-fications*." At Hilton he was the rhymster for all the neighbourhood. The famous blacksmith epitaph, "My sledge and hammer lie reclined," &c., in Gainford churchyard, is traditionally his, but if so, it could only be a mere application of a composition as old as the hills. A sign for a Killerby publican rests on a better foundation.‡ Being "far too good for this world," he was compelled to sell Hilton manor for 10,040*l.* to the Earl of Darlington in 1789, but he died at his ancient seat the same year, and was buried in Darlington church, under a rhyming layerstone which remains in the Westernmost bay of the North aisle.§

don the night before Sir Henry Vane, her father, was beheaded."—(*Geo. Allan, in Hutchinson's Durham.*) "Here lieth the body of Mary, the wife of Henry Forth, esquire, who departed this life the 18th Dec., 1728. Henry Forth, esquire, died June 17, 1746, aged 72." —(*Flag in Western bay of Darlington Church.*) At his death, a dole was given by "The Honorable Hen. Vane, esqr." to the poor, which was distributed in Blackwell along with Buck's dole the January following.

* Her brother Abraham *ultimus*, of Hilton, and Ann his wife conveyed to her, in 1772, five mess. and garden on the South side of Houndgate, in the tenancy of James Allan, Margaret Hilton and others.

† "In memory of Margaret Hilton, widow of Abraham Hilton, who died 16th of Novr. 1789, aged 86. Also of Mary Hilton their daughter, who died 7th of Feb., 1807, aged 72."—(*Headstone, Haughton.*) The descendants of Richard Hilton were generally buried in Darlington church.

‡ "At Killerby Charles Hogg does dwell,
And he has got good ale to sell;—
The ale is good, be not in haste;
Pray, gentlemen, walk in and taste.—
Also bread, the staff of life,
Sold by Mary, Charles Hogg's wife."

§ "To the memory of Abraham Hilton of Hilton, who departed this life December the 22d. 1789, aged 55 [should be 58, as he was baptized in 1731.]

Of his sons, ABRAHAM, a lawyer, and one of the six clerks in Chancery* who had been brought up an attorney at Darlington, died in 1792, aged 25, being succeeded by his brother HENRY HILTON, *ultimus suorum*, who was a well-known spirit merchant at Barnard-castle. He had the fair blue eyes of his ancestors, and will be long remembered as the cultivator of an enormous patriarchal beard, and as bathing every morning, winter and summer, in *Hilton's Hole*, as that part of the Tees is now called from the circumstance. Even when the ice was thickly spread on his accustomed haunt, he would break it and courageously leap into the cold, comfortless stream. A younger brother WILLIAM FREEMAN HILTON, who was in the army, and was drowned at the age of 23, on board an East Indiaman, in the Bay of Bengal, on his passage homeward, was a remarkably handsome young man, and at Denton school was famed for his delicate flaxen hair, which hung down his back in long and small crisp ringlets, after the manner of one of the wigs of Charles II.'s time. "I never saw such hair before or since," said one of his school-fellows to me; and when he recalled the memory of Freeman to an elder of Gainford, "And was'nt he a fine fellow?" the other exclaimed in exstacy, "Why, bless ye, they can't mak sike now!" Another star of light at the rustic academy was MARY ANN HILTON, his sister, full of life, and joy, and mischief, and well remembered for her pious frauds in promising apricots, and peaches, and rare fruits (which excited the imagination of her boyish comrades in no small degree, but of which the gardens at Hilton are stated to have been very innocent in their country riches of good old plums and substantial apples) in order to have her sums worked for her; for I believe persons of light and airy temperament are rarely very grave arithmeticians. She died of consumption at the age of 25, and was buried in Darlington church. JAMES SURTEES HILTON, another of this last generation of the Hiltons of Hilton, an officer in the army, died aged only 22, soon after his return from the West Indies. And thus they passed away, and the representation of their branch ran into the issue of the only one who married, MARGARET HILTON. She was the wife of Mr. Harrington Lee, an eminent mercer of Darlington, who built Polam Hall and Tees Cottage, both near that town, where he successively resided. He was injured by his thrashing machine at the latter place, which crushed him against a wall, and he lived only a week after. His wife died of apoplexy brought on by an attack of tic douloreux. Of their children, William Lee, the eldest, died at Caen in 1823,

> Here whilst his soul ascends its native skies
> The dust of much lamented Hilton lies,
> O'er which each feeling heart must sure bestow
> The genuine tear of unaffected woe;
> For in his character not only blend
> The tender husband, parent, gen'rous friend,—
> The social virtues of his boundless mind
> Prov'd him the general friend of all mankind."

Arms: Three annulets, in chief a trefoil between two saltires. *Crest:* A demigriffin charged with a trefoil. The wife of the jolly squire thus commemorated, was a Close, of Richmond Of all the families of Richmond, "none ranked during the last century before the Closes. They were a house of lawyers, and appear to have risen and flourished in the law. They were Town Clerks of Richmond continuously for about a century." John Close, esq., clerk of assize for the Northern district resided a short time at Scorton, and intending to reside at Easby Hall, furnished it accordingly, but died very suddenly the night before he intended entering it, 4 April, 1772. Some genealogical account of the Closes may be seen from the able pen of W. D'Oyly Bayley, esq., in the Topographer and Genealogist, i., 559; but the husband of Mrs. Hilton, who is there made the cousin of John named above, is wrongly styled Benjamin. She died at Barnard-castle, aged 65, "of consumption," but was buried near her spouse.

* "Lately, at Darlington, Abraham Hilton, esq., one of the *sixty* clerks in the court of Chancery."—*Gent. Mag., October*, 1792. *Obituary.*

aged 27, and was buried by the English Consul in our national burial ground there, and a monument was afterwards erected to his memory by his father. The night this young man died in a strange land, his mother asserted that she distinctly saw his figure on going into the room where he had usually slept. She ran down stairs, exclaiming, "Oh! I am sure something has happened my poor boy," and became so ill that she was confined to her room for some weeks afterwards, though the news of her son's death did not arrive till after some time had elapsed. Harrington Lee, the second son, died young. Hilton Lee, the third, a surgeon at Stokesley, died there very suddenly, aged 27. He felt as it were a pain in his finger, this increased in extent till it reached his head, and he died in two hours.

After the sudden deaths of Mrs. Lee and Hilton Lee, Surtees Lee—"the last leaf on the blasted tree"—grew exceedingly nervous and fearful of a like fate. To such an extent did this feeling go that he would not sleep alone. His will excluded his own relations from the executorship, and the testator dying insolvent, and his estate being greatly wasted by the excesses of his boon companions, who came, as he said himself, "merely for what there was to drink," his treasured trifles—things which even in a bankrupt's case are held sacred—the splendid brocade dresses of the Hyltons, the visiting-dresses, bonnets and caps of his sister Mary, all the articles to which privacy attaches; nay, the very gown in which Mrs. Lee had been seized with her death-stroke, were brought to the hammer.* A burst of indignation attended so shameless an exhibition, and the scene was as unnatural as it was startling. The hardly suppressed feelings of the more educated part of the community were ever and anon offended by the brutal laughter of the mob at the ancient make of some of the habiliments brought out. The chrism-cloth of crimson, silver and golden threads, in which the members of the family of Hylton had for long been baptized, was purchased by Mr. Abraham Hilton, of Barnard-castle.†

Richard Hilton, the balival lawyer of Darlington, and founder of the stock last traced, had a brother Robert Hilton, of Durham, gent., whose descendants adopted the orthography Hylton, rather than Hilton. His daughter Alice, married for her third husband Thomas Bellasyse, esq., of Haughton-le-Skerne, and had by him an only child, Martha Maria Bellasyse, who married Richard Bowes, esq., and originated the family of Bowes, of Darlington.‡ Robert Hylton, esq., the brother of Mrs. Bellasyse, commonly styled Dr. Hylton, an eminent surgeon, of Darlington, in 1727 bought Polam Hill, alias Glasensikes, for 600*l.*, and sold it in 1728 for 605*l.* to Lawrence Brockett, of Hilton, esq. He married first, his cousin Hannah Hilton, the bailiff's daughter, who died childless; second, Jane, coheiress of Isaac Surtees, of Myers Flatt, whose sister had married her husband's

* She was washing herself at the time, and the pin with which she had hastily fastened her tucked-up sleeve was still remaining in the gown when it was thus exposed.

† A gothic turreted headstone of some pretence, but very meagre execution, was erected in Haughton-le-Skerne churchyard. It presents an adumbration to the arms of Hylton, giving the field *purpure* and omitting the trefoil; and for a crest, a *wingless* griffin. "The family burial place of Harrington and Margt. Lee, of Darlington. Harrington died 28 Decr. 1824, aged 57 years. Margt. his wife died 13 Septr., 1830, aged 58 years. Hilton, their son, died 11 Jany., 1831, aged 27 years. Mary, their daughter, died 26 Novr., 1834, aged 35 years. Surtees, their son, died 14 Jany., 1842, aged 36 years." On an altar-tomb, S. E. of the church, is another child commemorated. "In memory of William Robson of Great Burdon, grandson of Wm. Wastell of the same place, who departed this life the 23rd of Decr., 1828, aged 78 years. Also Mary his wife, who died May the 26th, 1822, aged 69 years. Also on the 21st of April, 1831, aged 35 years *Margaret* [Lee] wife of their son William Robson of Stockton, who departed this life August 13th, 1838, aged 47 years.

‡ See pedigree of the descendants of Alice Hylton at the end of this memoir.

cousin, Abraham Hilton, by which matches the Hyltons became connected with the Robsons of Darlington.* By Jane Surtees Dr. Hylton had a son, Captain Abraham Hilton, brought up an attorney, who lived in the old-fashioned looking house at the East end of Haughton-le-Skerne, now occupied by the Miss Wrightsons, and was probably tinged with eccentricity. His constant perambulations on his front have perpetuated the name of "Captain Hilton's walk" to the distance between his house and what is now the "Black Lion Inn;" and in 1760 he joined the Quakers in returning gloves at Miss Dolly Allan's funeral. In 1753 he had received a scarf for the funeral of George Allan, esq., of Grange, but his rude conduct evidently caused his omission in the lists for that of John Killinghall, esq., in 1762. The altar-tomb to his memory existed in Surtees's time, to the West of the church of Haughton.† As it has totally disappeared, it was probably in that part of the churchyard now devoted to the formation of cottage gardens. His brother Robert Hilton, a midshipman, R.N., died in coming from the East Indies. Both were childless, and the male blood of their line ceased.

Dr. Hylton (who died in 1746) took unto himself a third spouse in Mary, the daughter and coheiress of Robert Weemes,‡ gent., the heiress of a manor at Stranton, and other lands, formerly belonging to her ancestors the Gibsons of Stranton, who is well remembered in tradition, in connection with divers heavy potations of old ale doled out in Christmas time at the manor-house of Stranton, where her husband resided after the marriage. She died in 1766.§

The only child of this marriage, Mary Hylton, or, as she afterwards spelt it, Hilton, the coheiress of her father, and whose family (on the extinction of the issue of George Bromley, the first husband of her mother "Madame Hylton," in Frances Pewterer, the wife of William Bacon Forster, esq., of Newton cap, and of William Bentham, of Lincoln's Inn, esq., F.A.S., and L.S.) became sole heirs of her mother, married the Rev. William Longstaffe, of a Westmoreland family,‖ curate of Sedgefield, under the learned Bishop

* See pedigrees of the Robsons and Peases, after the last pedigree.

† "Abraham Hilton, ob. 11th April 1773, ætat. 57. Elizabeth Hilton, ob. 28th Dec., 1788, ætat. 70."

‡ Originally of Little Ryle, in Northumberland, and connected with the Sheraton family of Weemes, represented by the Richmonds of Stockton. We have a tradition that the Weemes races of Durham came joyously out of Scotland on the heels of king Jamie, and certainly my great grandame quartered Weemes of Bogie, co. Fife. John Weemes, A.M., minister of Laythaker, in Scotland, was a learned writer on divinity, and in 1634, at the special recommendation of Chas. I., was inducted prebendary of the second stall at Durham. In 1644, there was a warrant to sequester two parts of the property of Robert Weemes, a papist at Trimdon. I am inclined to trace a line of the name at Darlington to him. Robert Weames of Darlington, shoemaker, a papist, bur. 23 May, 1724, mar. Susanna (bur. 31 Jan., 1714-5) and had a son Jo'n, a papist, bur. 8 Apr., 1713. Robert, s. Widow Weemes of Darlington, bur. 16 Nov., 1727. Thomas Weemes, a papist of Darlington, taylor, bur. 23 March, 1759.

§ "Mrs. Hylton of Hartlepool" gave 20*l.* to the Newcastle Infirmary in 1751. By will, 1766, Mary Hilton, then of the city of Durham, widow, gave to the poor of Stranton, Hart, and Monk-Heselton, 20*l.* each; and of Hartlepool, 40*l.* to be distributed in sums of not more than 1*l.*, nor less than 10*s.*, to each oldest housekeeper or poor family, and to the ministers of the same places 1*l.* 1*s.* each for their trouble.

‖ "The traveller was born at Soulby. Alas! his poor father felt the heavy hand of oppression; a favourite estate, which his ancestors had long and comfortably enjoyed, was wrested from him: this misfortune preyed upon his spirits a few years; he at length sunk under it, died of a broken heart, and his family was turned adrift upon the wide world. The memory of these particulars occasioned reflections bitter as wormwood; and were not a little aggravated from beholding the house that first covered me in a most inclement season converted into a barn." Family tradition states that this woeful passage in the vicar's MSS. for 1785, alludes to the circumstance that George Longstaffe his father owned an estate at one side of the stream which runs through Soulby; his neighbour on the opposite brink went to law with him about a petty matter which five shillings would have

Lowth,* where he resided some years after he was made vicar of Kelloe. He was appointed a Deputy Lieut. of the county of Durham in 1785, and chaplain to the Earl of Aboyne in 1796; was a tolerable poet, possessing a keen perception of the beauties of nature; and his sketches of his rural and topographical excursions, in which he much delighted, are drawn with a true and graphic hand. He was a remarkably short man, and very plain withal, and it is added that his talents must have been the only reason for Miss Hylton's preference. He occasionally resided in the Hylton manor-house at Stranton, and after his wife's death† had a cross old housekeeper there who made her puddings so heavy that they would, my father always said, roll down Roseberry Topping without breaking, under the pretext that "it was nae use making things that warn't substantial." He died in 1806, aged 73, having survived all his children save his daughter Mary Hilton, who married Mr. William Lynn, and whose descendants still preserve a portion of the Stranton estate.

His son William Longstaff, esq., a surgeon, had died in 1795, "aged 25 years, one month, 3 weeks, and 3 days." His wife was Ann Cornforth‡ who brought in another vein of Hylton blood. Her mother, Elizabeth Hylton, is said to have been daughter of a squire, a retired *Captain* in the army, who resided in an old hall house in Cumberland or Westmoreland, and to have lived at one time with a maternal uncle, a rich merchant in London, who, kind soul, had as he thought provided her a proper spouse in a wealthy old comrade of that city. It has not been a prevailing characteristic in the Hylton damsels to allow themselves to be bought and sold like cattle, by

rectified; they fought on, and both were ruined. The father retired to Sunderland; and William, his eldest son, under the patronage of honest old Yates, of birching memory at Appleby, was admitted at Magdalene College, Cambridge, in 1754.

* I possess a long friendly correspondence between rector and curate. In one place the latter had been assaulted by a parishioner, and obliged to take him before a justice, when he declined to prosecute, and showed all proper lenity. In another (1764), Louth, then a prebendary at Durham, writes, "Robinson, the clerk's son, has been just now with me to let me know that his father is going to marry Ann Gelson, and to desire me to put a stop to his design, if I can. He says that he has this day been here, and has actually got a licence. If the fool is capable of listening to any remonstrance, pray represent to him the scandal and inevitable ruin that will come upon him; and tell him from me, that I will take care, *that his marriage shall be immediately celebrated by his spouse's doing penance in the most public manner*, and that *he* shall officiate at the ceremony; and further, that *I will never rest till I have got him turned out of his place:* for if I cannot do it myself, I will complain of him to the bishop, as a scandal and offence to the parish. In short, I beg you to use all legal methods of preventing the execution of his purpose."

† "Hen! uxorem omnis curæ casusque levamen,
Amitto Mariam:—

"March the 9th 1778. At eight o'clock, in the morning of this dismal day, died my dear wife Mary Longstaff in the Rectory House at Sedgefield, after we had lived happily together in the married state *Eleven years and Eleven days:* and after she had born to me nine children—two of whom now survive her (viz.) William Longstaff and Mary Hilton Longstaff. May it please God to preserve and keep them!"—*Family Bible.*

‡ Mrs. Longstaff's eldest sister, Mary Cornforth, married Jonathan Midgley, esq., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, descended from the famous Rev. George Hickes, D.D. Of their numerous family, two only survive, the Rev. Edward James Midgley, the perpetual curate of Medomsley, and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Taylor, of Cleadon, the widow of the lamented John Brough Taylor, esq., F.S.A., of Bishopwearmouth, one of the first collectors of his day; his ample mind grasping genealogy, numismatics, antiquities in general, botany, mineralogy, and his surgical profession, which would be happily relieved by skilful playing at chess or whist. He was indeed one of those happy individuals who could be delightful in any society. His own publications were confined to the reprinting of Hegge's Legend of Saint Cuthbert, from the Freville Lambton copy (now in his widow's possession), and the joint editorship (with Sir Cuthbert Sharp) of the Durham Heraldic Visitation of 1615, but he contemplated a minute survey of the geological strata on our Eastern coast. He was one of Mr. Surtees's main props, having an enormous collection of genealogical data, copies made by himself of voluminous visitations and ordinaries, &c.; and his assistance is warmly acknowledged in the work itself, but the reader will in vain search for his name among the Mainsforth guests in the life prefixed to the posthumous volume.

parents, guardians, or any body else; or to give their hands without their hearts, and Lizzie Hylton's fire in an instant rose. She fled; and some earlier connection with the Seaforth family induced her to attach herself to them, and take charge of the daughters of Lord Fortrose, who seems to have resided occasionally at Coxhoe, the estate of his mother the heiress of Kennet, who had died in exile at Paris in 1739, although pardon had been granted to her husband, the fifth Earl of Seaforth, in 1726. Miss Hylton is described as having been a very fine woman, and in every way calculated for her charge. Richard Cornforth was steward for the estate of the titular Lord Seaforth, and his son William married the fair runaway in 1754.* "None but the brave deserve the fair," and in proper obedience to the precept conveyed, the high-minded girl had pitched on a man of no small prowess. William Cornforth was born at Manfield near Darlington, and was descended from a sturdy race of yeomanly gentry seated at Blackwell (where they were the largest copyholders) from the fourteenth century.† They had however broken up there at the close of the seventeenth century, and were dispersed into the country adjoining; keeping up, with a faithful memory of their Darlington origin, an inveterate fondness for their ancient names of Richard, William, and John. "Squire Cornforth, whom Yorkshire and Bishopric own for breeding and hunting's exceeded by none," lived at Barford on Tees, and was famed as the owner of the Barford red bull,‡ the sire of the celebrated Raby ox, which weighed when alive 240*st*. About 1772 he frequently occurs in the Northern race lists as owner of horses, one of which won the 50*l*. plate at Wakefield in that year. But I have heard a tradition in my family that the whole race was desperately addicted to horse racing and hunting, and that near Darlington is a place called "Cornforth's leap," a locality I have never pitched upon. Indeed, Elizabeth Hylton's spouse had such a liking for that sort of thing, that he had a race horse which was only prevented from winning at Stockton races by the saddle-band having dishonestly been cut nearly through, by which means it at last snapped and the jockey rolled off. He was a supervisor of excise, and possessing all the hardihood and daring of his Nimrodian ancestry, was the terror of the smugglers far and near. One of his most dangerous districts was Weardale, into which he penetrated fully armed with sword and pistols, and where, not being able to procure corn for such a purpose, he had to feed his charger with bread and beer. The deadly revenge of the smugglers proved the death of his son Richard, who was in the same service. Richard was on a

* It is traditionally said that the younger Seaforth followed the rash example of his father, (who d. 1740,) and was involved in the affairs of 1745, and in vain attempted to persuade Miss Hylton to accompany his family abroad. But I am in a "Scotch mist" in the matter, all I know being that Coxhoe was sold before 1749, that the titular earl died in 1762, and that William Cornforth could not be engaged to Elizabeth Hylton in 1745 (as tradition says to account for her love for English soil) since he was then aged about 13 only. His uncle John Cornforth is described as of Coxhoe Hall. What induced Lizzie to remain in the country from 1745 or 1749 to 1754, I know not. Her family had a Seaforth cradle, but it is now destroyed.

Aberdeen, Mar. 14, 1746. "All the advantages the rebels will have gained by taking fort George and fort Augustus; and the retreat of Lord Loudoun, will be drawing the seat of the war amongst the hills; and protracting it a little time; and the only junction they have gained there, is some few of the Mackenzies, headed by the *lady Seaforth*, but the lord of that name is with Lord Loudoun, as is Mr. Mackintosh, whose wife is likewise in the rebellion." [*If this be a contrivance, it may save or lose their heads, according as the word* WIFE *is understood.*]—*London Gazette, Mar. 22, quoted by Gentleman's Magazine of the day.*

† See pedigree annexed to this memoir. The bulk of the Cornforth lands in Blackwell subsequently passed by purchase to the Prescotts and Allans.

‡ Bought of Esquire Milbank, of Barningham.

fine full-blood mare in the Whitby district, and whilst he was off it, some wretches played the same trick as I have mentioned was done on the Stockton race course. But here the end was fatal. The young man dashed into a creek near Skinningrave. The water was high, and in its centre the girth gave way. The rider was plunged into the current and rose no more.

Some portraits and the locket of John Scott Hylton, esq., of Lapal House near Hales Owen, and agreeable letters from Shenstone to that gentleman (who was his friend and neighbour) have descended to the issue of Elizabeth Hylton.* He was an elegant scholar, a clever rhymster, and a large collector of coins. His relative, WILLIAM HILTON LONGSTAFF, esq., was also a minute amateur etcher, collector, and illuminator of coins, shields, book-plates, and seals.†

I would that the good and eloquent Surtees had lived to write the memoir to attach to his pedigree of the Hyltons of Hilton and Darlington. *My* pen may be guided, and my opinions coloured by affection. Yet I have endeavoured to be impartial in my story, to hide no fault. I have no more earnest wish than that the landless heirs of Hylton may ever have a proper pride, a deep respect for the memory of the departed just, which will keep those who view their pedigree as a "great moral," from any tinge of meanness, rapacity, or dishonour. Their genealogy is besprinkled with the evil, but sparingly; and the beneficent Being who showered his blessing on their virtuous forefathers, will not cease to provide for them, if they do "that which is right in the sight of the Lord, according to all that their fathers have done." Let them never stoop to be busy flatterers, slaves of gold, and (if they rise again in temporal riches) forgetful of the claims of relatives who may not stand so high in earthly honour; but be they chivalrous, independent, and kind. There is a benefit in family history, which the irreligious, the miserable souls that despise it, cannot derive; and though, by the extravagance of those who "have spirted as do fountains through the air," the nourishing soil of more than one goodly branch of the

* He wore the arms of Hylton of Hylton Castle, but I scarcely know the connection, unless he was a Hylton of the Staffordshire family settled at Reahall. Among his papers is a letter from J. Hilton, Birmingham, 4 Oct., 1736, to "my dear sister" Mrs. Hilton at Mr. Fransisco's, in Plumb Tree street, St. Giles's, London, on the death of his father, on 29 Sept., who was bur. in Yardley church by desire. He mentions another sister and his mother who designed to be buried beside her husband at Yardley.—"*Capt.* Edmund Scott Hylton, manager for Ed. Garthwaite, to get a coat of arms 1748, and make out a pedigree."—*(Sir Cuth. Sharp's MSS.)*—Oddly enough, John Scott Hylton was an intimate friend and correspondent of my maternal ancestor, the Rev. Dr. Gaunt (a sort of crusader against early Methodism) and was witness to my grandmother's baptism. Dr. Gaunt had procured some of his memorials, which with his correspondence with him have now joined the papers &c. which came by my father's line. He settled at Lapal House, in 1753. He also corresponded and was on very friendly terms with the vivacious Lady Luxborough, and dying in 1793, aged 63, was buried in Hales Owen Church, under a stone which described him as "a safe companion, and an easy friend." Mrs. Cornforth d. in 1783, aged 62.

† I regret very much that I have neither blue eyes nor Saxon hair, and I very much doubt whether any antiquarian taste descends from their possessors to me. So that it is probable that old Dyer and I with our little brown peepers among the ruins of Rome would have been a much more companionable pair, than any one of my paternal namesakes with me. Still I have a fond clinging to my blue-eyed friends, and I would not have the memory of my sire wholly pass away. The grass grows green on his unrecorded grave, and some may only name him as the vendor of ancient family possessions. But I knew him as a man so full of curious information that we never walked without my returning struck with something new and attractive. I have his delicate armories, and limnings of flowers, and careful anatomical etchings. Many facts have, to my extreme mortification, died with him, and rendered the memoir of the Hyltons less ample than it might have been, for it must be owned that a very tithe of his genealogical knowledge was committed to paper. An arrangement for his admittance into the Heralds College fell through, but his collection of some 1200 bookplates, mostly original from old books, but many gorgeously illuminated designs from his own pencil, form a volume of no ordinary beauty, and prove him to have been most fitted for such an office

stately cedar has utterly passed away, there is no real ground for repining. Some natural tears of sorrow may not be foregone, but yet

"We bide our time."

*** The old High-street passing over Pounteys Bridge, near Dinsdale, became gradually deserted, for that across Croft Bridge, in some measure it is said from the frequent robberies in the wet hollow pass of County's Lane, and this tradition receives confirmation from a letter of Bp. Cosin. His lordship, be it premised, was anxious to secure the carriage of some gold into Yorkshire, to pay for the purchase of Brafferton. "Agree by private letters between Mr. Ralph Rymer and your selfe how the money shall be safely conveyed unto him according to the former agreement, which was, that hee should send two men to you to Durham, who might help to guard it with your own company to Brafferton [near Boroughbridge]; unto which company Dr. Gilbert will give order to two of his family at Greatham Hospitall, that upon your sending for them, they shall come provided to goe along with you from Durham; for *Mr. Hilton's sonne*, who brought your letter hither, tells us that he was in great danger to be robbed about *Darnton and Neesum* by thieves and highwaymen that lay upon the street there, to set upon passengers who they thought carried any money with them; and he named Barwick for one, a famous thiefe, with others in his company, besides one Middleton, and one Coperthwaite, who layd at Neesum for their prey, and that he was putt to ride full speed for four miles together to escape them in their pursuit of him. Therefore I shall pray you to be well appointed when you carry the money, and to let it get no wind before you take the journey for that purpose; and to give warning to Mr. Rymer, that the two men whom he intends to send to you shall not know or make it known to any person for what end they come to goe along with you. And so have you all the punctuall directions that I can give you herein: ouly you are to pay Mr. Rymer allowance of interest for two months after Michaelmas.'—The road from Pounteys proceeds "with a truly Roman pertinacity," as Surtees remarks, to Sadberge, and thence to Stainton-*in-the-Street*.

Pedigree of Cornforth of Blackwell.

(See p. xlix.)

Agnes Cornforthe (probably the relict of John Cornforth who held copyhold property at Cockerton at the date of Hatfield's survey, about 1380) having a widow's right surrendered in 30 Langley (1436-7) to her son

William Cornforth, 2 mes. and 4 oxg. in Blackwell, to which his widow *Jane* was adm., 2 Sherwood (1487). In 11 Booth (1468-9) he surrendered 1 mes. ½ oxg. at Blackwell to his son

John Corneforth, who died about 1509, and had issue

John Corneforthe, called junior in 1506-7 when Robert s. John Hudson surr. to him half of 8 oxg. of Burdland at Blackwell; adm. s. and h. of John C., cousin (*consanguineus*, next of kin) and h. of Agnes C. to 2 mes. 1½ oxg. and 2 mes. 4 oxg. in 1 Ruthall, 1510. Mar. *Catherine*, d. and h. of *Richard Wolfehill*, who brought Topcliffclose at Blackwell to the Cornforths, and had issue

Richard Corneforth, s. and h. to his mother, adm. as h. of his father to the 2 mes. 4 oxg., and to 1 oxg. of Burdland, 3 Wolsey, 1525. Mar. *Elen*, adm. as his widow to the 2 mes. 4 oxg. and the Bordland, 11 Tunstall, 1541, and had iseue

William Corneforth, adm. as s. and h. to the 2 mes. 1½ oxg., and the 2 mes. 4 oxg., 19 Tunstall, 1549, and had issue

Robert Corneforth, on the authority of the admittance in 37 Eliz. to Topcliffclose (in which the whole descent from Catherine Wolfehill is stated) of his son William. On Jan. 1, 1569-70, *John Corneforth*, concerned in the Rising of the North, was received into the protection of the Earl of Warwick and the Lord Admiral.

William Cornefurthe, yeoman, Blackwell, acquired property in Towneland, Brakinmoore, Malande, and Stickbitchlande in 10 and 31 Eliz.: adm. to Topcliffclose, 37 Eliz.: bur. at Darlington 21 Dec., 1604: inq. p. m. 4 May 3 Jas. (held 9 acr. near Glasensike). He had issue

Cuthbert.
? Frances Cornfoorth, mar., 1591, to *Anthony Branson*. In 1642, Frances Branson held halfe of Stickbitch.
? Elizabeth Cornforth, bur. 1596-7.
? Margaret Cornforth, bur. 1597.

Cuthbert Cornfoorthe, of Blackwell, s. and h. aged 40, 4 May, 3 Jas. (1606) acquired half of Adamponds lands in 37 Eliz.: bur. 27 Apr., 1616. Mar. *Jane*, adm. 15 Jas. as widow to Adamponds lands, &c., and bur. 9 Sep., 1657, her son William paying 10*s*. for "his mother's layrestall" in the church. At the division of Blackwell commons she obtained 167 acr. 20 p. in Little Ings, Milne feild, North feild, Snipe, Horseclose and Brankinmoor (by her own request), and 31 acr. on Brankinmoor abutting on France Dike on the N. and Darneton Moor on the E. The commissioners usually set out for every original oxgang 19 acr. in the Townefeilds, and 1 acr. on Brankinmoor. Cuthbert and his wife had issue

i. William, bp. 1600, br. 1601.
ii. Richard, of Blackwell, adm. as s. and h. to his father's Blackwell lands, 22 Cha. I.: bp. 1601-2, held the largest copyhold in Blackwell, 1642, having with other towneland, boordland, coterights, &c., Stickbitche flatt, France, and half of Stickbitch: bur. 25 Jan., 1655-6, in the church. In 1636 he was collector of the obnoxious ship-money in the Darlington division. In 1653 there was letten by the Darlington wardens to John Ratcliffe and his wife two seates in the backer of souther most stall that was Richard Cornforth, and to Raphe Wilson one seat for himselfe in the same stall. In 1655 to Wm. C. that stall which was his brother Richard's, and in 1658 to the same, tow seats in his owne stalle for tow of his children which was John Rattlefes and his wife's seats, received 2*s*.
iii. William, bp. 1605, owned in 1642 (when the Cornforths were the largest copyholders in Blackwell) property in towneland, the noutebrigg loning being 9 acr. town land (Snipe lane), a midding stead *nowe belonging to Branson howse*, the fower bankes and a threshwood stead: held Nordykes (now the property of R. H. Allan, esq.): liv. 1675: "1636, Received of Willm. Corneforth of Blackwell, for one seat in the stall that joynes of Mr. Hopes pue where he reades common prayer on the West side (elsewhere called "of the West side of the pulpit and next to it")." Mar. *Susannah*, bur. in the church, 19 Mar. 1676-7, and had issue

1. Francis, bp. 1656.
ii. Cuthbert, bp. and bur. 1644, in the church.
iii. William, bp. 1647-8. *Qu.* William Cornforth, of Darlington, shoemaker, Roman-catholic, bur. 8 Mar., 1727-8, who by his wife Mary, liv. a widow, Rom. Cath. in 1728 he had issue *Mary*, bur. 30 May, 1728, R. C., and probably also *William Cornforth*, a cutler, papist, Darlington, bur. 1761.
iv. Cuthbert C., junior (in distinction to his cousin Mr. Cuthbert), of Blackwell, occurs as such at least till 1685, had a son by Elizabeth Younge *Robert Cornforth alias Younge* bp. 24 Nov., 1666, and by his wife Elizabeth [Younge?] (bur. 25 Dec., 1680, as wife of Cuthbert C. of B.) a son Thomas, bp. 3 July., 1679.

*** 1680. "Cuth. Cornforth in right of his father the tow seats fore in that pew which his father had commonly called by the name of *Cornforth seates* on the South alley adjoyning upon Mr. Middleton pew on the North being built at the charge of his predecessesers."

1. Elinor, bp. 1639.
2. Suzanna, bp. 1641.

iv. Thomas.
v. John, of Blackwell, bp. 1614-5, bur. 20 Apr. 1659, in the church. He had issue

i. Mr. John Cornforth, of Blackwell, bp. 18 June, 1644; a collector for the poor, 1667; Will 1 Mar., 1675, by which he left 40*l*. to the poor of Blackwell, the profit to be distributed yearly,—nieces, Elizabeth and Mary Fawcett (under 18)—nephew, Whayre Fawcett (under 15)—if my brother Fawcett dye without issue begotten of my sister, reall estate to Cuthbert Cornforth—brother Edward Burbeck, brother Richard Burbeck and sister Jane Burbeck, cossen Christopher Hodgson and Anthony Elgye, Michael Hodgson and John Elgye their sons, uncle William Cornforth and cosen Cuthbert Cornforth 20*s*. a piece to buye them rings—Robert Swainston 40*s*. to make amendment for his bargain—Phillis which was the servant of Roger Fowler 40*s*. for her wage. Bur. in Darlington church, 4 Mar., 1675-6. Mar., in 1671, Bridget, dau. of Edward Birkbeck, esq., of Hornby, liv. 1685. d. s. p.
1. Jane, mar. to Whayre Fawcett, and had issue. "1676. For Mr. Fawcett child larestall—for laying stone over Mr. Fawcett child—1680, Mr. Fawcet mother larestall—for Mr. Fawcett chyld grave stone—1684, for Mr. Whayre Fawcet child leyre-stall."

1. Margaret, bp. 1598, mar. in 1621, *Timothy Hutton* of Blackwell, and had issue, Elenor, bp. 1622; Anne, 1623-4 (bur. 1634); Christofer, 1629; and Robert, 1634.
Jane, bp. 1600, bur. 1601.
Qu. Elizabeth Cornforth, of Blackwell, bur. 29 Jan., 1674-5.

Thomas Cornforth, of Blackwell, bp. 1612, possessed, *inter alia*, in 1642, 14 acr. in Stickbitch nooke, quondam Geo. Garnett's, and the howse quondam Mr. Place's, bur. 2 Mar., 1668-9. Mar. 22 Dec., 1638, *Anne Taylor*, bur. 2 Feb., 1661-2, by whom he had issue

i. William, bp. and bur. 1661.
ii. Cuthbert.
iii. John, bp. 1659.
1. Margaret, bp. 1642, bur. 1642-3, in the church.
2. Jane, bp. 1645-6.
3. Frances, bp. 1653-4.
4. Frances, bp. 1655.

Mr. Cuthbert Cornforth, of Blackwell, of Tollthorpe, co. York, gent., 1674 (when he sold part of the present Woodside property); of Darlington, 1681, bp. 21 Jan., 1640-1; bur. 20 Nov., 1711, at Darlington; adm. in right of his father Thomas to 2 seats or places described in 1688 as on the North side of the middle alley adjoyning to pew belonging to a certain house in Darlington called the White horse. Mar. *Mary*, bur. 13 May, 1715, as of Darlington, widow, by whom he had issue

i. Francis, bp. 1666-7. *Qu.* Francis Cornforth, of Durham, who mar. Mary Simson, of Darlington, 4 Dec., 1709, and was mayor of Durham 1711, 1716, 1723.
ii. Charles, bp. 1668.
1. Elizabeth, bp. 1670.
2. Ann, bp. 1676, bur. 27 Sep., 1731, in the church.
3. Mary, bp. 1679.

*** Crispin Viewly, shoemaker, and Grace Cornforth, both of Darlington, m. 19 Nov., 1749.

Descendants of Alice Mylton. (Bowes of Darlington).

The family of Bowes of Darlington claims origin from the great house of Streatlam, and there is little doubt of the correctness of this family tradition, which is supported by long continued usage of arms.* There is direct evidence of descent through Hylton, Brackenbury, and Wycliffe. They have also the honour of representing the Durham branch of the ancient family of Bellasis. I have not a tittle of new matter to add to the excellent pedigree of this latter eminent house given by Mr. Surtees. Sir William Bellasis of Newborough Abbey, co. York, eldest son of Richard Bellasis, of Murton, par. Houghton-le-Spring, had issue Sir Henry, the ancestor of the Earls of Fauconberg; Bryan, from whom descended the houses of Owton, par. Stranton, Brancepeth Castle, and Murton House; and James, of Owton, par. Stranton, the donor of the Howdens charity to the parish of Darlington, who died childless. In after times the families of Owton and Brancepeth Castle became extinct by the deaths of Henry Bellasyse (the eldest representative of the Owton branch) who was living in Cheshire in 1794, aged 84, s. p. and of Bridget Bellasyse last descendant of the Brancepeth family, in 1774, unm. when the representation devolved on Thomas Bowes, Esq. of Darlington, the grandson of Thomas Bellasis, of Haughton-le-Skerne, the last heir male of Bellasis, of Murton House.

The following letters may amuse my readers before they plunge into the cold bath of pedigree. The first is from the Harleian MSS., the second in

* The customary bearings of Bowes and Bellasis are given quarterly.

the possession of Thomas Bowes, esq., and is addressed to his ancestor Col. William Bclasys, son of the sheriff mentioned in the earlier epistle.

"Salutem in Christo.—Sir,—Nowe I knowe to whome I am beholding for twoe younge roebucke pyes, and I thanke you heartily for them. They came not as you intended, but I will take leave to tell you how they came. The twoe pyes came to me a little before Christmas, as moldye as if they had been sent from a farre countrye. No direction at all came with them, but only that they came from Duresme; soe I thought they had been my lord bishop's kindnes, and either I did give him thankes for them, or intended to doe. Nowe in the midle of May came your letters, by which I understand the pyes came from you, and truly I thanke you as heartily as if they had come to me in very good case, for soe I knowe you intended them. And with these thankes I leave you to the grace of God and rest,—Your loveing freinde,—W. Cant.—Lambeth, June 3, 1634.—To my very loveing freind, Sir William Bellasys, sheriff of the bishopricke of Durham, these." [This "W. Cant." was the celebrated Archbishop Laud.]

"Brusselles, 18 March, 1660.—This bearer hath informed me of the greate affection and zeale you haue for my service, and of the opportunity and interest you haue to advance it, which I doute not you will use with all the dexterity you can: It is not possible for me in these greate changes and variety of accidents which euery day fall out, to giue you any instructions for the carrying on my seruice; nor can I dislike the methode the bearer tells me you intende to obserue, but you will best iudge with the aduice of my frindes who are upon the place with you, what is most proper and seasonable to be done, towards the atteyning the good end you ayme at; and I hope God will blesse your ioynte endeavours for the peace and happynesse of the Nation: You will easily beleeue I haue the sence I ought to haue of your care and kindnesse, of which, if God blesse me, you shall finde the effects; and that I am, Your very affectionate frinde,—Charles R."—*Seal—France and England; quartering Scotland and Ireland.—C.R.*

The letter is *Stuartish* to the backbone, the loyalty and losses of the sheriff's sons, which nearly occasioned the utter ruin of the family passed unrewarded amidst the crowd of suffering loyalists, and Murton seems to have been sold soon after the colonel's death.

Mr. Bowes has also a handsome miniature set in gold of a Sir William who is said to have perished at Naseby. He is a puzzling personage, though doubtless some scion of the Murton race, for the sheriff, the only *Sir* William, died in 1641, at the very commencement of the civil broils, and his gallant son William, the receiver of the letter, lived till 1678. The case is inscribed on the back:—"DULCE EST PRO REGE ET PATRIA MORI." Then the Bellasis arms (a chevron inter 3 fleurdelis) and their motto. "BON. ET. BELLE. ASSEZ." Around:—*Effigies Gul. Bellassis Eqs. Aur'ti qui tempore Caroli primi in Bellis Civilibs. Angl. fortiter cecidit.*"

Alice, daughter of Robert Hylton, gent., named by Abraham Hilton, of Hilton, esq., as his niece, bur. 29 Nov., 1761, at Darlington, as "Alice Bellasis of Darlington, widow." Mar., first, Christopher Blacket, of Newham, co. Northd., gent. (son of John Blackett, of Hoppyland, esq.), who d. 13 Sep., 1712, ag. 27. M. I. Staindrop South aisle, by whom she had issue

i. Charles, d. inf.
ii. Another, d. inf.

She mar., second, Francis Smart, of Snotterton, gent., bp., 29 July, 1684, bur. 22 July, 1718, at Staindrop, and uncle to the unfortunate poet of the name, by whom she bore

Elizabeth, bp. 29 Sep., 1716, at Staindrop, d. unm. 1776.

And third, Thomas Bellasyse, of Haughton-le-Skerne, esq., who d. 27 Aug., 1751, having had issue

Martha Maria Bellasyse, only surviving child of Alice Hylton, b. 8 March, 1721, bur. 14 July, 1767. Mar. Richard Bowes, esq., surgeon, Darlington, son of Richard Bowes, who formerly held the manors of Boythorpe and Bugthorpe in Yorkshire. He d. 1757, having had issue

i. Charles, bp. 22 June, 1742, d. 12 July, 1746.

II. THOMAS.
III. Belasyse, bp. 22 Mar., 1750, bur. 16 Mar., 1752.
1. Martha Timothea, bp. 23 Nov. 1743, mar. 15 Nov. 1767 (signing "Marthatymothea Bowes") to *James Atkinson*, lieutenant upon half-pay in the 51st regiment of foot, and then of Darlington, gent.
2. Margaret, bp. 26 Apr., 1745, mar. 18 Sep., 1764, to *William Turner*, surgeon, Darlington. She was living a widow at Selby, Yks.
3. Ann, bp. 29 May, 1747, d. 14 Feb., 1749.
4. Frances, bp. 22 Feb., 1748, mar. 19 May, 1771, to *Thomas Meslen Browne*, of Selby, surgeon.

THOMAS BOWES, esq., an attorney, Darlington, bp. 15 Aug., 1753, bur. 16 Apr., 1806. Mar. *Dorothy Stephenson*, of Huntingdon, 8 Feb., 1776, at Darlington, and by her (who was bur. 23 Apr., 1812) had issue

I. THOMAS.
II. Richard, bp. 20 Aug., 1780, d. 3 Jan., 1781.
III. William, bp. 1789.
1. Isabella, bp. 9 Apr., 1778, d. 1785.
2. Martha Maria, bp. 1779, d. 26 July, 1797.
3. Anne, bp. and bur. 1782.
4. Mary Eleanor, bp. 11 Nov., 1784, mar. 1 Aug., 1804, *James Agnew*, of Howledge, co. pal., esq., captain in 8th foot.
5. Isabella, mar. the *Rev. John Topham*, of Droitwich.

THOMAS BOWES, esq., attorney at law, Darlington, and Borough Bailiff of that town 1816—1846, bp. 23 Feb., 1777, d. 3 Oct., 1846. At his funeral the shops were closed and a muffled peal was rung. Mar. *Elizabeth*, d. of David *Crawfurd*, of Howledge, co. pal. They had issue

I. THOMAS.
II. Richard, of Havre-de-Grace, b. 14 Mar., bp. 10 Apr., 1813, mar. *Hester*, second daughter of *Mons. le Forestier*, of Havre de Grace.
III. Charles Belasyse, bp. 20 Nov., 1819, bur. 3 Mar., 1820.
IV. Charles Belasyse (II.), bp. 18 Oct., 1820, bur. 7 Mar., 1821.
V. George, b. 1 July, bp. 23 July, 1824.
1. Dorothy.
2. Catherine.
3. Martha Maria, d. 27 Sep., 1829.
4. Elizabeth, mar., July, 1840, *John Hull Fell*, esq., of Belmont, Uxbridge, co. Middlesex.

THOMAS BOWES, esq., attorney at law, Darlington, the present representative of the family, b. 14 Apr. bp. 8 May, 1813.

*** The dates are from Darlington.

†‡† 10 Oct., 1636. James Bellasses of Owton in the Countye Pallatyne of Durham Esquire of sound bodie—to be buried in the Parish Church of Stranton neare vnto my late wife Mary of famous memory deceased, and doe bequeath one hundred markes to be bestowed of a Tombe to be erected in the memory of her and me, and for the fartherance hereof I desire that Isabell my now lovinge wife will joyne with us in that good worke and be an adiutant herein—xx^{li} for a stocke for the poore of the parish of Stranton,—and for the true performance therof I desire the aide and assistance of my worthie frends as namely Mr. Fulthorpe, Mr. Dodsworth, Mr. Allen, and the rest of my good neighbors—(devise of burgage at Darnton to place workemen for a Lyninge or a Woollenge trade as shalbe most needfull for the townes of Blackwell and Darnton and the countrey next adjoyninge)—And for the poore people of Blackwell my will is that fortye shillings in money shalbe distributed to the poorest sort of people in that towne as my faithful freind Mr. John Middleton and my honest ancient servant Thomas Wilkinson shall seeme most needfull; and for the good and honest service made by my said servant Thomas Wilkinson I will and bequeath vnto him one cow to give him milke, one horse to ride on, and ten sheepe towards the cloathinge of him and his children, and fower pounds in money for a stocke—40*s.* towards the mendinge and repairinge of the high way leadinge from Whitland gate stead to the towne of Darnton—40*s.* for the mendinge of the highway betwixt Haughton and Darnton—40*s.* for the mendinge and repairinge of Coxhy Bridge and the Causey thereunto adjoyninge desireinge Mr. William Kennett that he will see the same so performed and be an adjutant thereunto with his benevolence—With my lovinge remembrance unto my honorable Lord Faulconbridge wishinge all good blessings honor and happiness to him and his house, unto his hopefull sonne my nephew John Bellasses a geldinge to the value of tenn pounds which I desire may be as acceptably taken as it is thankfully given—My noble and much honored nephew Sir Conyers Darcy kt. and to his much honored and my most lovinge neece the Lady Dorothie Darcy his wife a gould ringe in remembrance of my love to her—god sonne

James Darcy—nephew Henry Darcey 10*l.* and all honor and happiness to him and all his familye—I also commend my best love and remembrance unto my nephew Thomas Harrison of the cittie of Yorke Esquire and to my neece his wife a gold ringe in remembrance of my love to her—My nephew Sir Thomas Metham kt. one of my best browed mares with a loving remembrance unto my nephew Jordan Metham and to his eldest sonne to buy him bookes with all the summe of tenn pounds hopeinge he will prove a worthy and famous scholler—My nephew Sr. William Bellasses kt. one peace of plate left me by my uncle called the nutt which I desire may be an heireloome to his house—(devise of land in Howden and Blackwell to the same uses as his burgage in Darnton)—in bounden thankefullnes of our worthie uncle of famous memory Richard Bellasis Esquire deceased and for a tombe to be erected in his memory in Houghton church I will and bequeath the summe of fortye markes so that my Lord Falconbridge and my said nephew S. William Bellasis they their heires and assignes doe joyne in this good worke for severill proportions in charges therof they havinge received so great meanes and bountie from him as well deserveth the same—with my love and dutie welbeloved mother in lawe Mres Jane Chayter of Butterbey one of my best paiseing mares—with my loving remembrance unto the noble kt. Sr. Thomas Tempest of Stelley one ox—the Lady Troath Tempest his wife and my much esteemed mistris a gould ringe—my lovinge brother in lawe Mr Nicholas Chayter one of my geldings—my best love and remembrance unto my loving brother in lawe Thomas Swinburne Esquire, unto him one of my best horses, and to my worthie and loving sister Jeronima his wife a gould ringe—my lovinge brother Mr. George Chayter a parte of my bookes with a great desire that he will read and make use of them—my God daughter Isabell Swinburne and *Pretty John* her brother either of them (*blank*)—my loving sister in lawe Mris. Margarett Chayter whose care and love in my health and sicknes I have much approved and one whom of her vertues is worthelye esteemed one hundred markes and three hundred pounds more which my mother standeth indebted unto my wife's pore'on which out of the true profession of her religion and for the payment of a due debt I hope she will thankfully pay being given for the preferment of her owne deare daughter—And farther in testification of my thankefulnes unto Almightie God that hath given and indued me with many his blessings parte of which in thankefullness I ought to bestow on such of my servants and well-willers who in their love and service have beene obedient and deserved—first for my ancient servant Xpopher Leigh 10*l.*—my ancient servant John Emmerson two kuy to the valewe of 7*l.* and 5*l.* in money—(four other legacies to servants)—my honest servant Roberte Morton and for his faithfull service to me done one horse to ride on, one cow to give him milke, and five sheepe for cloathinge on him and 20*s.* in money or gold—to nowe Baliffe Wm. Thompson and to my clerke Wm. Killington—maid Maudlin Fairlasse—my worthie and lovinge freind Mr. John Middleton whom I have alwayes found his love and freindship a free grant of what in me lyes of the farme in Skelton in Cleaveland, and a horse to the valew of 10*l.* or money—my old servant Richard Halleman 5*l.* intreating him that he will be a faithfull servant to my wife in such occasions as she shall have neede to imploy him in—my ancient servant Anne Hull of Eassington 10*l.* and a cowe to give her milke—40 labourers 20 men and 20 women each of them 5*s.* a peice to helpe to carry me to the church and buriall—executors Sr. Thomas Tempest Barronett and Tho. Swinburne Esquire haveing in them a true affieance of their fidelitye faith and due respect to my wife and to performe the true respect of trust which I repose in them for her of whom I bestowe two of my best horses—my welbeloved Sr. Raiphe Conyers kt. and my faithfull freind Mr. John Middleton supervisors—Subscribed 10 April 1637—my said supervisor Sir Raiphe Conyers one of my brood mares—James Bellasses.

Robson of Stapleton and Darlington.

(See p. xlvii)

Ann Hewgill, of Smeaton, dau. of Wm. Hewgill, of Smeaton, esq., unm. in 1711 when her father's will was made, interred in the Surtees' burial place at Haughton-le-Skerne, M. I. ; mar., first, Isaac Surtees, of Myers Flatt, par. Haughton, gent. (whose will is dated 15 Dec., 1711, proved at Durham 1712. "Isaac Suretes of Darlington," bur. 3 Jan., 1711-12, at Haughton-le-Skerne), by whom she had issue

1. Jane Surtees, 2nd wife of *Robert Hylton*, esq., "Dr. Hylton," of Darlington:
2. Margaret Surtees, wife of *Abraham Hilton*, esq., of Cockerton and Hilton ; a quo the Lees of Darlington.

And second, RALPH ROBSON, of Stapleton, by whom she had issue

i. RALPH.
ii. Henry Robson, mar. . . . . *Kelsoe*, and had issue.
1. Anne, d. unmar.

RALPH ROBSON, esq., an eminent attorney at law, Darlington, and a most zealous Borough Bailiff of that town from 1753 to 1774 ; d. 9 Mar., 1774, aged 59, and was bur. at Darlington. He kept a racing mare that once ran at Doncaster, and the Darlington folks were of course on the tiptoe of expectation. The first word received was that she was "a second," but the voice of *Io triumphe* was sadly toned down when a fuller intelligence proved her to have been "the twenty-second." This mettled bailiff mar. *Susannah Haigh*, bur. 29 Aug., 1769, and had issue

i. RALPH.
ii. James, bp. 1746, bur. 1748.
iii. Haigh Robson, of Darlington and Middleton, esq., attorney at law, b. 18 July, bp. 21 Aug., 1752, mar. *Eliz. Richardson*, of Middleton, co. pal. He was a great hunter, and on one occasion, after a hard day's work, plunged all bespattered in most filthy wise into a company of worthless young fellows, who, not content with gambling all Shrove Tuesday evening, had ventured into the holy bounds of Lent, which was "enough," their ancient crone of a hostess exclaimed, "to bring the deevil amang them." Immediately Nimrod entered, she turned as white as a sheet, and could only ejaculate in monosyllables, "Oh ! dear, dear ! I told you how it would be, I knew he would come." In Haigh Robson's time the heron was still considered game, and he was the *primum mobile* of great "heron sne feasts" at the Chopping knife (now the Cleaver) Inn, in Skinnergate, Darlington ; its hostess, Mrs. Tully, being the happy, and only person, that could please the palates of the connoiseurs of heron meat to a hair.
iv. James, bp. 26 July, 1754.
v. Francis, bp. 23 July, 1758.
1. Susannah, bp. 3 Feb., 1743-4, bur. 1749.
2. Anne, "a most accomplished young lady with a large fortune," bp. 20 Jan., 1747-8, mar. 4 Aug., 1772, the *Rev. Wm. Addison*, rector of Dinsdale, and was mother to *Robert Addison, esq.*, of Heighington, and *Joseph Addison, esq.*, the eminent barrister at law.
3. Mary, bp. 18 Aug., 1749, mar. 3 Nov., 1767, Wm. Dent of Darlington, grocer.
4. Martha, bp. 8 Feb., 1750, mar. 9 June, 1773, the *Rev. Jos. Watkins*, M.A., subcurate of Darlington.
5. Susanna, bp. 15 June, 1755, d. unmar. 1774.

LIEUT. RALPH ROBSON, of the 23rd reg., bp. 5 Mar., 1741-2, bur. 22 July, 1766, mar. at Whitby, *Isabel*, dau. of *John Pease* of that town, grocer (see that pedigree), and had issue an only and posthumous child

SUSANNAH ROBSON, b. 14 Sep., 1766, mar. *Wm. Harle Nichols*, esq., surgeon, of Whitby, and died at Darlington, 1850. s. p.

Pease of Whitby and Darlington.

JOHN PEASE, owned a goodly family bible set with bosses, &c. "This Booke Bought att Rott'dam p' me Jno. Pease in West Auckland Octob' 1700 p' Edw'd Ward." d. 22 bur. 24 Feb. ("Shrove Sunday"), 1722-3, aged 52 on 9 Jan., 1703-4, mar., on 6 Aug., 1691, *Mary* d. Wm. *Ward*, who d. 14 June, "aboute y^e^ same hour she was delive'd y^e^ Thursday sennet before," (i.e. six in the evening), by whom he had issue

i. "A Sonne whoe was Borne a Liue butt dyed imediately being nott at full Time."
ii. JOHN.
1. Margarett, b. 14, christ. 26 Oct., 1693, d. 17, bur. 19 Feb., 1727-8, at Thornaby Chapel, nigh Stockton, mar. 11 May, 1727, *John Bennet*.

And second on the 31 Aug., 1698, *Dorothy* d. John *Ward*, b. 31 Mar., 1661, ag. 43, d. 14 May, 1731, by whom he had issue

i. William, b. 3 Aug., 1705, "Witnesses, *Mr. Abraham Hilton*, and Madam Richmond."
1. Susanna, b. 29 Oct., christ. 17 Nov., 1700, d. 6 June, 1710.
2. Priscilla, b. 14 Apr., bp, 12 May, 1702.

John Pease, of Whitby, b. 4, bp. 13 June, 1696, "Witness Sir Robert Eden, Esqr. Whitfeild and Madam Rea," a grocer at Whitby, d. 7 July, 1770, ag. 74, having had 21 children born alive, though *only* 17 are mentioned in the Bible. Mar. on 31 July, 1726, *Elizabeth Bateman* d. Robert and Margaret Bateman b. 7 Nov., 1703, mar. at Lyth church by her uncle Ralph Bateman, d. 25 Feb., 1782, aged 78. She had a brother John, b. 27 July 1706, and sister Margaret, b. 18 Feb., 1702. They had issue

i. John.
ii. Robert, b. 9 Aug., 1728, lived three hours, "being not at full time," but was bp.
iii. William, b. 13, d. 15 May, 1729, "not at full time," was bap.
iv. Ralph, b. 23 Feb., 1729-30, lived about two hours, "not at full time," was bp.
v. Robert, b. 29 Oct., 1732, lived twenty-four hours, bur. 1 Nov.
vi. Edward, b. 25 May, 1737, bur. 3 June following.
vii. George, b. 10 Mar., 1740-1, certif. at Whitby 3 Apr., 1741, d. 10 *March* following.
viii. William, b. 2 June, certif. at Whitby church, 1 July, 1742, d. young
ix. Robert, b. 16 Dec., 1744, certif. at Whitby church, 25 Jan., "brother John Bennet, sister Margt. Bateman," sponsors, d. of small pox 12, bur. 14 Apr., 1747.
x. James Pease, b. 23 Apr., certd. in Whitby church . . . . d. unmar., aged 32.
xi. Bristowe Pease, b. 14 Aug., 1748, certified in Whitby ch. 18 Oct., "Mr. Richard Bristowe" a godfather: d. 18, bur. 22 Jan., 1824, in Darlington church, aged 75. He was a merchant at Darlington. Mar. 12 Dec., 1770, *Susannah*, d. of James *Allan*, of Darlington and Blackwell Grange, esq., b. 27 Nov., 1751, bp. 9 Jan., 1752, d. 29 Sep., bur. as of Hungate, 2 Oct., 1814, in Darlington church, aged 62. They had issue

1. Elizabeth Pease, d. 1837, mar. 13 Nov., 1793, at Darlington, *Moses Harrison*, raff-merchant, Darlington. Wit. to mar., Bristowe Pease, Catherine Pease, Dorothy Allan, and Margaret Pease.
2. Catherine, b. 1 Mar., 1773, of Darlington, d. unm. 2 Aug., 1848, aged 75. Bur. Trinity.
3. Margaret, d. young.
4. Isabella, bur. 22 Aug., 1792, at Darlington.

1. Mary, b. 23 July, 1731, certified at Whitby church 8 Sep., d. 8, bur. 11 Feb., 1731.
2. Elizabeth, b. 30 Oct., 1733, certified at Whitby church 4 Dec., d. 19 June, 1737, of small pox.
3. Mary, b. 6 Dec., 1735, certified in Whitby church, 11 Jan., d. 19 June, 1737, of small pox, and was bur. in the same coffin with her sister Eliz.
4. Margaret, b. 21 Sep., bp. 6 Oct., 1738, d. of small pox 15, bur. 17 Apr., 1747.
5. Isabella, b. 24 Feb., 1739-40, certified in Whitby church 3 Apr., d. 10 Nov., 1811. Mar., first, at Whitby, Lieutenant *Ralph Robson* (*see foregoing pedigree*), and second *James Benson*, of Aislaby, co. pal., by whom she had issue

i. James Benson, d. inf.
ii. John Benson, esq., b. 7 Dec., 1780, of Seaton, 1848: mar., *Isabella Brewster*, dau. of Thos. B. of Newcastle, the brother of the Stockton historian.
i. Grace, b. 21 July, 1777, bv. at York 1848, mar. *Marmaduke Nelson*, of Brantingham, near Hull. Their only child, Ann, mar. *William Richardson*, esq., solicitor, York.

6. Dorothea, b. 19 Nov., 1743, certified 18 Jan., d. 5, bur. 7 Feb. following at Whitby.

John Pease, b. 13 May, bap. 11 June, 1727, at Whitby, settled at Darlington as grocer, d. 29, bur. 31 Dec., 1794, at Kirby Ravensworth.—"1758, William Robson, senior, of Darlington, bricklayer, George Waters, of Darlington, carpenter, both kill'd by the fall of an arch in building a cellar for Mr. John Pease."—*Darlington Reg.*

About 1760 he bought the whole courtyard and premises formerly the burgage called *le Bull*, at one side of the Bull Wynd, and adorned with the Bulmer crest, down to Hungate, and brought the purchase money, 400 guineas, on a pillion from Whitby. The venerable gentleman who furnished this interesting information, has also been told of an heiress's fortune, 10,000*l.*, being brought, a short time before, from Hull to Whitby in a waggon heaped over with straw, accompanied by two stout fellows at the side, who were accoutred with flails, and pretended that they had been thrashing. Mar. 29 Dec., 1757, at Darlington, by lic. *Hannah Haigh*, who d., 10 Jan., 1766, bur. at Darlington. Witnesses to mar., Ra. Robson, Isabella Pease, *Mary Hilton*. They had issue

i. John Pease, b. 20 Feb., 1760, left England in 1785, and has not since been heard of, but is believed to have died in the East Indies.
ii. James, b. between 1761 and 1765, d. when a fortnight old.
1. Elizabeth, b. 19 Nov., 1758, d. 1844, mar. 21 Feb., 1797, *Cornelius Stovin*, of Hirst Priory, Lincolnshire, who d. before 1843. Their only child, *Cornelius Hartshorne Stovin*, d. May, 1845.
2. Hannah, b. 14 Mar., 1761, d. 25 Sep., 1799, bur. at Warmsworth in the Friends' burying ground.
3. Mary Pease, b. 10 Mar., 1765, d. unm. at Darlington, 7 Apr., 1843, intestate, aged 83, bur. Trinity. M. I.

III. CLERVAUX.

At every step the genealogist meets with lessons the most mortifying to his own fancied security, and humiliating to the pride of man in general. If there is one instance more to the very point than another, the family of Clervaux presents it. The race for generations slept in happy ignorance of the real glories of their ancestors; heralds contented themselves with a tall, worm-like, miserable adumbration to a pedigree, in which a long file of misty warriors peeped from the gossamer webs of fraud in which the heralds had enveloped it. Yet the Clervaux gave the most extended and knightly state of any of the families on the Tees. Surtees, and Baliol, Aslakby, and Conyers, after a brilliant but transient succession of important representatives, departed like the thin shades of morning; but from the time of Henry III. to the present day the heritage of Croft has passed in only two names, and in but one blood.

It has been my privilege, and I feel it to be a proud one, to be the first man who has dared to sweep away the brilliant but false covering from the history of Clervaux. If I have knocked off two centuries from the dull list of dateless names, I have, I trust, given an interest of a more abiding and of a much more important character to the subject. It has been my luck to be favoured with a lengthened use of a fine cartulary, containing copies of every document in existence at the period of Henry VI. which referred to the title of the widened estates of Clervaux at that time:* and by the aid of the splendid array of evidences contained in that beautiful volume, and a huge selection of other family records, the wretched skeleton is now being clothed with healthy sinews.

The Clervaux cartulary measures 12 by 15 inches, contains one hundred and sixty-six leaves closely written on both sides, and comprises fair copies of no less than nine hundred and forty-nine documents, arranged under the several estates to which they refer. The marriage feoffments and wills are principally kept together, and at the end of the book are various instruments referring to Richard Clervaux, who lived in the troublous days of the Rosy wars, but nevertheless found time to look after its compilation.†

A fine illuminated pedigree, drawn up in the time of Elizabeth, and the generally received genealogies, commence the line with "Sir Hammon Clervaux came into England with William the Conqueror, who gave him certaine landes without Bothome juxta Yorke." All ancient families commence in a sort of mythic state, and though it would be absurd to fight against the

* I have never made my acknowledgments of aid with greater pleasure than when I return my most sincere thanks to Henry Chaytor, Esq., of Croft, for the constant kindness and courtesy I have experienced at his hands, during my prolonged researches *in re Clervaux*.

† The book has been written before binding, and the leaves are signed with letters and figures at the foot in octavo divisions, as in a printed book.

very name (both Clerewaus and Chayters occurring in the roll of Battle Abbey) and deny that a Clervaux did arrive from Normandy and maintain his foreign surname through several generations, till his descendants in the time of Henry III., by their riches, acquired broad lands on the Tees ;* yet, it would be equally wrong to attribute any more weight to the airy knights of Croft, than as a very misty adumbration to the truth.† Like many other most ancient families who doted upon a descent from Brutus of Troy, the Clervaux, who bore the blood of Alfred, Charlemagne, and William the Lion, little needed any assistance not strictly verified.

Robert de Clervaux (son of Robert) the first man on record in the cartulary, was a rich citizen of York, and though his fathers are unknown, they had probably been no mean earles, for when Sir Thomas releases to his brother Peter all the lands and rents (in York) which his father Robert had left him by will, he adds, "which legacies the said Robert had of hereditary right or by his own industry acquired to himself." No title is shown to certain parcels held in York ; but they were not in Bootham, where the family had no property. The money of Robert reared the family on a most substantial basis. He advanced thirty marks to Roald son of Roald son of Alan the Constable of Richmond, "in his great necessity," and forty marks to his brother Henry, son of Roald, in the same strait. Roald had the whole vill of Croft in grant from his father Roald.‡ The wealthy citizen soon bought

* The saltire of Clervaux occurs among the banners held behind Alan Rufus on his receiving the grant of the Honor of Richmond from the Conqueror, in a MS. illustration to Coll. MSS. Faustina, B. 7. The scribe gave arms to the companions of Earl Alan as they occurred long after in the subfeudatories of Richmond, and see the pedigree as to whether the saltire was not a coat attached to Cowton estate.

† The descent may properly be given as a note.

Sir Hammon Clervaux, &c., (*Arms*, Sable, a Saltire or) had issue

Albon Clervaux, *m*. . . . . d. Sir Lambert Bashee (*Arms*, Argent, 3 bars Sable) and had issue

Jordeyne Clervaux, *m*. Ancareta d. Lord Nevell of Horneby in the countie of Laneaster (*Arms*, Argent, a saltire gules), and had issue

John Clervaux *of Croft* esquier, *m*. Oswolda d. Sir Adam Bruce (*Arms*, Gules a saltire or, a chief divided per fess dancette gules and or,), and had issue

Thomas Clervaux of Croft esquier, *m*. Tymothee d. John Gascoigne, esq. (*Arms*, Argent on a pale sable, a demi lucy erect, couped, or,), and had issue

Robert Clervaux of Croft esquier, *m*. Anne d. Edward Anlatheby, esquier (*Arms*, Argent, three chess-rooks sable), and had issue

Sir John Clervaux of Croft, knt., *m*. Herodea d. Lorde Marmeau (*Arms*, Vaire, a fess gules), and had issue

Henrie Clervaux esquier, *m*. Johnathey d. John Nesome, esquier (*Arms*, Barry of eight, ermine and sable), and had issue

Robert Clervaux of Croft [with whom the proven pedigree begins, and who was in truth the son of another Robert]; John and William, who both d. s. p.

So far the illuminated pedigree. From Robert any errors are of small extent, and will be pointed out in the pedigree hereafter.

‡ Omnibus, &c. Roaldus filius Alani Constablar' Richem'd, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse, et hanc presenti carta mea confirmasse, Roaldo filio meo, pro humagio et servicio suo quod mei fecit, totam villam de Croft, cum omnibus pertineneiis suis, infra villa et extra, sine ullo retinemento. Habenda et tenenda predicto Roaldo et heredibus suis, de me et heredibus meis, in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete et honorifice, faciendo mei, et heredibus meis, forinsecum servicium quantum pertinet ad octo carukatas terre in feodo, unde duodecim carukate terre faciunt feodum unius militis. Ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus, &c.

In 1260 Sir Roald, son of Roald, with Dame Matilda de Marra his wife, granted the whole vill of Croft to Roald, son of Alan his nephew, and mentions among the tenants, Thomas de Clervaux for a tenement and two mills and two holmes.

In 1255 John de Clerewaus having been impleaded by Sir Groceline Daulle and Sarra his wife, the widow of Roald son of Alan, for her thirds of his property, had brought forward Roald son of Roald, who warranted, and the inquisition was expunged.

It will be useless to note all the small buyings up by the Clervaux family in successive generations. There are no very peculiar tenures. The rent of a rose was always to be paid "in the time of roses." But the strong dislike of the early owners to part absolutely with their small patches of cultivated ground is striking. They almost always reserve a

up from him a firm holding in the place. First went the "*ploghswayn oxgange*," the toft and croft *Helle*, and many an oxgang more (in all thirteen, with tofts and crofts)—then all the mills of Croft, a splendid acquisition in those days, with the holms of that vill, and all that meadow between the meadow which was John's the son of the dean, and the wath of Stapylton—forty-two oxgangs more and thirty-one acres *ad incrementum*—confirmation of all these at rent of 18*d.*, after the kind payment of the thirty marks—licence to impark his animals—small properties at Helmekeldenge and near Clowbec, and beginning at Stapilton Wahde—and leave to pasture twenty-six cattle in his cultured demesnes. Then, to keep him in good humour, Clervaux gives Roald an easement for his demesne animals, with his own, in the holmes he had acquired, as long as his father Sir Roald lived; and Roald the son, in 1246, obliges himself to grind the winter corn consumed in his household, to the thirtieth bowl (vas), and his malt without multure at Croft mill, but would take none belonging to the men or tenants of Clervaux. All Roald's grants were confirmed by his brother Henry, who for the forty marks above mentioned, granted two oxgangs, &c. The father of these young men, Roald son of Alan the Constable, confirmed the seventeen and a-half oxgangs and thirty-one acres, and eight acres of meadow, and all mills, and suits of the same vill of Croft, which his son Roald had given.*

In York he was acquiring property the same way. He gave John Godshere, of Tresk, money "in his great necessity," and received a rent of 2*s.* out of property *in marisco*. He also acquired land from Hugh Scyrloc, of Croft, and his son John, 1242, for money so paid to the latter, and was a grantor of part of "la grene extra muros juxta Mykkelgate," in York, to Henry *de sexdecim vallibus* or *Sessewaus*, another citizen of that city.

His widow Eve granted property in Aldwerk, York, to a carpenter his heirs and assigns, *except religious men and Jews*, at the rent of 4*s.*, in default of payment, to revert; and if after building any erections thereon he wished to sell, he was not to remove them; and the same caution against religious men and Jews occurs in another of her grants. But she gave property in la grene to her son Master Simon for life, and then to John his brother on his making yearly two commemorations of the faithful, and paying certain sums, and allowing certain pasturage to four houses of Friars,† and one "pitaunce" of 5*s.* to the Monks of St. Clement for the soul of her mother and predecessors. Unfortunately the Fairfax family claimed and recovered the land from Master Simon, yet they settled it on the donor's grandson William, on his marriage with a Stodelay, of York. Simon still however held some other York property of his mother's gift, which he granted to his nephew William, to make the same alms to the friars preachers and minors, as he had made. He was rector of Lithe and official of Cleveland.‡

rent of some kind; often a rose was to be paid for so many years, and then a heavier class of payments commence. We find at Croft, "le Breeches," Gyllesikesmarch, the waynebrigge, *Askhouwe* (a draconic hill we fear), Cranberymyre, *le brynepole*, Barton dikes, Brakenberysik, Hemyngcrosse, le Harcstane, Askowker, and Hammondebuttes. Often a grantee had to have the alienated lands for life at a small rent.

* "Quieta et libera ab ommodis forinsecis serviciis et sectis curie mee."

Another confirmation occurs of 13 oxgangs "which I gave to Roald my son for the annual rent of 13*l.* received every year from the vill of Taneshoner."

† Fratres minores Ebor'—fratres predicatores—fratres de Monte Carmeli—fratres de sacas.

‡ Rot. Hund. 1274-5. Radclyffe's ped. in Whitaker's Richmondshire from the Heralds' Records makes this pious parson marry, and have two sons William and Henry! 6 Kal. Apr., 1301, Henry, abbot, and the convent of Ryevalle in public chapter—established three monks of their house to celebrate three masses for ever for the health and prosperity

The citizen's son was a knight. Sir Thomas de Clervaux acquired from the Gobyuns (whose proved descents in the pedigree will be a serviceable addition to Hodgson's Northumberland, ii, 452) the rent of 10*l.* reserved from lands in Yedingham to the monastery at which place the lands had been granted.* This rent he granted to his brother Simon the ecclesiastic and his heirs *in descendendo*, and assigns, to sustain for ever one chaplain in York to celebrate mass for the souls of Robert de Clerwans, and Eve his mother, and all the faithful, in the church of All Saints in Usegate, at the altar of Blessed Peter the apostle; and offer every year on the vigils of the assumption of Blessed Virgin Mary, one wax candle weighing one pound, before the greater altar in the church of Yedingham; and in default to pay five marks farm to himself and heirs. Simon, in 1295, granted the rent on the same trusts, and reserving a rent of 100*s.* to himself for life, to his nephew William, who in 1324 granted half of it to the Prioress and convent of nuns of Yedyngham. He had a house in Husegate, York, on the stone wall of which he gave leave to Sir Thomas Baudewyn, knt., to establish a shed (pentiem) *ultra cellarium dicti Dni Thome Baudewyn*, but not to make a claim, and also a stone "place" in the marsh† in St. Saviourgate, which is long mentioned by his brother John's descendants. He acquired property in Jolby from Henry de Joleby, and held it by the rent of a pair of white gloves.

His brother, John de Clervaux, citizen of York, had obtained from him a grant of Croft; and Roald, son of Roald, confirmed to him 18 oxgangs, and all that Robert his father had of his gift. Roald son of Alan de Rychmund, also confirmed the grants of Roald son of Roald, his uncle, and gave leave that he might enclose nine acres in his own proper land wherever he liked, with a wall or dike *(fossato)*. This Roald also confirmed lands in Jolby, which John de Clervaux had acquired, and gave another toft in exchange for Helle. John bought a number of other small parcels at Croft; amongst others from Brother Thomas, Abbot of Jorevall and his convent in 1259, property they had of the gift of Roald son of Alan, in perpetual lease of 24*s*, which was reduced to 4*s*, by Clervaux giving 20*s*, yearly *in dymosina*. He resided at Stiveton, York and Croft, and died

of life of their beloved in Christ Master Simon de Clervaux, rector of Lith church from that date, at three altars in their church, viz., at the altar of S. Matthew where a mass of the Blessed Virgin is celebrated, the altar of S. Martin the bishop, where one for all the faithful departed is daily celebrated, and at the altar of the blessed Thomas the martyr a mass. So that the three monks at the three altars while Master Simon lived should say a collect for his special health, viz., *Deus qui caritatis dona*, &c., in a convenient place, and at a mass at St. Martin's altar aforesaid to be daily celebrated for the health of the soul of Sir Thomas de Clervaux his brother, a special collect in like manner daily should be said, viz., *Deus cui p'p'ium est*, &c., in the second place or other convenient place; but when Master Simon, whose prosperous life might the Highest prolong, should die, at the three masses celebrated at the three altars a collect, viz., *Deus cui p'p'ium est* for the health of both of the souls aforesaid.

* Sir Hugh Gubyun, knt., son of Ric. Gubyun, for the health of my soul; and the souls of Roger de Merlay my uncle, Wm. de Merlay his brother, Richard Gubyun my brother, and the souls of my ancestors—to God and the church of Blessed Mary of Yedingham and the nuns there serving God, all my land in Yedingham—which I held of Roger de Merlay—rendering yearly to me and my heirs 10*l.* for all service, &c.—the said monks shall find one priest to celebrate the mass of the Blessed Virgin in the monastery of Yedingham every day for ever, as it may most conveniently be done according to the use of the said house for the health of the said souls—if mass be not said, during cessation the nuns to pay five marks to my heirs—and when my heirs are in ward to pay to my lord Roger de Merlay and his heirs. This would be Roger de Merlay the 3rd, lord of Morpeth.

† Or rather "in vico de Mersk", where Tho. de Stodleye had a grant to enclose a waste piece called Dimyngdyk for the enlargement of his mansion, in 31 Edw. I., but not to the nuisance of Wm. de Claris Vallibus, who had a right of road over it, but who consented to the grant. The Stodelay property lay between Clervaux's house and the cemetry of St. Saviour in Mariseo, and was granted to Clervause and his wife Margaret Stodelay.

about 1283.* His wife Matilda lived till 1297.† His brother, Sir Nicholas, a citizen of York, when returning a rent out of Croft to Sir Thomas his eldest brother the grantor, "because his seal was not well known, procured the seal of the Prior of Kyrkeham to be affixed" to the instrument.‡ Nicholas was, I believe, the ancestor of a race of wealthy tradesmen at York.§

William de Clervaux, the next owner of Croft, followed his grandfather's example and by giving Alexander Seyrloc and his wife Alice, the successors of his ancestor's victims, money "in their great necessity,"

* In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Amen. I, John de Clarevaus, siek in body and sound in mind, on Monday, next after the feast of St. Martin, in winter, A.D. 1283—my body to ecclesiastical burial in the cemetery of the church of All Saints, in Usegate, if I die at York or Stivetun, but if at Croft, then to be buried there—all my movable goods to be divided in three equal parts, one part in (*sic*) another part to Matilda my wife, and a third part to my legitimate children; except my heir, whom I wish to be content with his heritage in immovables; and except Katherine my daughter, who sufficiently received her part in my lifetime and to the full—to the Church of St. Saviour *in marisco* at York, one mark in place of a mortuary—to the Church of All Saints in Usegate at York 10*s*—to the expenses of my funeral, 10 marks—to the Friars preachers of York, one mark—the Friars minor of York, one mark—the Friars of the Order of St. Augustine and of Mount Carmel, and the Friars of the sack, one mark—the Nuns of Muncketunn, one mark—every recluse of York 12*d*—wife Matilda all house utensils in cups whatsoever, silver spoons, gold rings, firmacles, brasen vessels, skins, vats, tubs, leads, and in all manner of household stuff—whatever shall remain in my house after the day of my burial in flesh, fish, fuel, and all belonging to the provision of the house shall wholly and peaceably belong to my wife and children—Thomas, my servant, half a mark, &c.—to every servant of mine not named, 6*d*—three marks of silver to buy linen and woollen, and shoes, to be distributed among the poor of Stivetun and Croft, by the counsel and advice of my wife—my wife may have my stone house *in marisco* at York, which I gave her at the door of the church in dowry with her thirds. In witness, &c., my executors have placed their seals with my seal hanging and placed above. Given at Stivetun. (Firmacles were brooches or fibulæ.)

† Matilda de Clerevaus—Sunday on the feast of the Holy Innocents; A.D. 1297, before William and John, my sons, and Roger de Cunesclif, this hearing and seeing—to be buried in the church of blessed Peter of Croft, and with my corpse my best beast—for wax and the exequies about my body on the day of my burial, 3 marks—to the church of St. Saviour in *merske* at York half a mark—the Friars preachers of Yarm, 4 marks—Adam de Beleassis, 2*s*—Elizabeth and Matilda, daughters of Peter de la Haye, each a mark—son Thomas, one silver cup and a gilt piece of 3½ marks—son William, one silver cup and a gilt piece of 30*s*, and a white cup of maser (*maccreum*)—son John a silver cup, and a gilt piece of 30*s*—daughter Matilda, one cup with a foot of silver, and a gilt piece of 20*s*, and one zone of silk, and a maser cup—my (sic) Cicily one cup and one zone of silk—Matilda Rose, one cow—to this testament I have placed my seal along with the seals of my executors. Proved at Gilling before our official of Richmond, ij. id. Febri. 1297.

‡ Helwis, wife of Nicholas Clervaus, on Monday after the feast of St. Martin, 1282: to be buried in the cemetery of St. Denis—for my corpse-present my cloke *de marlet*—Elen, my daughter, my robe of green and my cloke *de murret*, my robe *de mearlet*—Alice, daughter of Cecily Nayrum, one supertunic *de murret'*—Alice de Mikelegate one cloke of green—Elen de Hoser, my cape *de p'so*—Sibilla de Holthe, my supertunic of scarlet—*mat'c' mee Agneti*, my supertunic of red and tunic *de murret'*—*p'cose churhill* my cloke *de plu'bet'*—Agnes de Acaster my cloke of scarlet—Enota, my servant, my supertunic of green—Elen Darel, a supertunic *de murret*, and my tunic *de viridi havice*—to the son of Paulmer the goldsmith, a supertunic of red—to the wife of Paulmer the goldsmith, my cloke *de Burnet'*—Matilda de Houedonschir, my tunic of saye—sister Elen *unum tressur'*—daughter Elen, all my linen cloths, one gold firmacle—son Peter, 20 gold rings. Executors, Sir Nich. Clervaus, my husband, Thomas de Seleby, my brother.

§ John Clervaux, citizen of York, 13 Apr. 1344—to be buried in the church of All Saints, in Ousegate, York, and with my corpse my better robe in the name of a mortuary—for wax to be burned round my body at the time of my exequies, 20 lb. of wax—son John, my psalter, with my greatest gold ring, with one better silver foot—wife Agnes, one other lesser silver foot with a cup thereto annexed—son John, one silver cup—son, my better gold firmacle—wife Agnes, my other gold firmacle—to be expended about my funeral, 40*s*.

Sunday, before Palm Sunday (*diem d'nicam Ramis Palmarum*) 1357. John Clervaux, citizen and apothecary of York—to be buried in the cemetery of the church of All Saints', on the Pavement at York, near the monuments of my parents—to the Rector of the church of Saint Crux, at Fossegate ende, for my mortuary my better robe—for my forgotten tithes, 2*s*—in wax to be burned round my body the day of my burial 8 lbs. of wax—the chaplain of the parish of St. Crux aforesaid, 18*d*—the clerk of the same parish, 12*d*—the sub-clerk of the same, 4*d*—for the expenses of my funeral to be made the day of my burial, 4 pounds of silver.

acquired their property with that of many others, and obtained power from Luke Tylbys (Tailbois) knt. and Robert, son of Robert de Hephale, the possessors of the lordship of Hurworth, to fix the pond of a water-mill in the water of These, upon their waste of Hurthwith ; and Richard de Havigdone Vicar of Derlington, William son of Peter, and John Bruis of Derlington, were bound to him in 8 marks for a fourth of the tithe of sheaves of Blacwelle, for the year 1321, to be paid to him at Derlington. He acquired the manor of East or Temple Couton by mortgage for 34*l.* soon followed by a full grant from John Fyton its lord in 1324,* properties in York in the same way, the mortgage monies having to be paid on St. John Baptist's and St. Andrew's days, in the greater church of St. Peter at York, and other property at Stapilton,† and (with his sister Matilda) the lordship of Walmire in 1322, by mortgage and subsequent release from John le Breton, son and heir of Sir Philip le Breton, and from other parties; also property at Hurworth, in 1324, by mortgage and release from John de Kendal, servant of the Rector of Hurtheworth,‡ and the same year by the same means, property in Solbergh,§ pledged for 12*l.* from Hugh Breton, and in Thirnetoft from the early Bowes's, whose names from the cartulary will be a valuable prefix to Surtees's pedigree of Bowes of Streatlam.‖ He gave to the Prioress and Nuns of Yedyngham

* Long after this, the 15 Juyn, 3 Edw. IV. Richard Clervaux of Croft, squier, and Thomas Fyton of Cawrwyn, co. Chestr., gentilman, met at the seat of the former's father-in-law, Sir James Strangwayes, to adjust a long variance about 100*s* rent Fyton claimed out of the manors of Croft and Est Cowton, which Clervaux "denyed to pay by cause of certeyn evydence that he had a writeng under old seles which he thought was sufficient in the lawe to discharge hym." The rent was bought out for 40*l.* There certainly is no reservation of the rent in the Fyton grants, but an inquisition in 1344 found John and Isabella Clervaux to hold the manor of Temple Couton, charged with ..... rent to the Fyton heir. It was, I believe, in right of Cowton, that the banner of Clervaux waved on the quondam station of Conan son of Elias, at Richmond Castle, near the eourt of the tower on the east side, at the outside of the wall. Robertus Clarevaux tenet in Athow Cowton aliter East Coulton duas partes decimarum do Dominicis quondam Wymari Dapiferi,—*Gale.* Wardæ Castri Richmund Temp. Ric. II. De Conano filio Eliæ pro i feodo in magna Cowton red. pro ward. dim. marc Johannes Clerevaux modo tenet.

† In the documents relating to Stapleton, we have "Stephen, called Milesman, of Stapeltone," 1315, and his widow Aliee, formerly wife of Stepheu Milisman of Stapelton, and elsewhere, plainly out—"of Stephen the servant of Sir Miles de Stapilton, knt." We find the knights of Stapylton then still holding property at their aneient home. There is mention Sir Miles, and Sir Nicholas Stapylton, knt. his b. and h. (1322 and 1342). And now, as to names, in the Clervaux evideuces of Walmegate property in York, we have an ecclesiastic significantly named "William called *Fox*, elerk, of York," and afterwards plain "William Fox."

‡ Inter alia, a rood at the eross of Nesham (probably the boundary between Nesham and Hurworth townships) Anneysheng, &c. The latter under the name of *Damcagneysheng*, with other lands, had been granted to Kendal by Riehard son Geoffrey de Nesham, (Wm. Taylboys a bonnding owner) and grants from Adam, son of Thomas de Nesham also occur to him.

§ Juxta Warlaby in Richemondshire.

‖ Villa de Tirnetofte [par. Ainderby Steeple]. Thomas Baingnard of Tirntoft to Adam de Puntayse and Avice ux. all his land there for twenty years.—Adam de Puntayce to Gerard de Boghes, the oxgangs and 3 tofts there he bought of one Henry—Adam, son of Gerard de Boughes, remaining in Maugneby, to Nieholas, son of Stephen de Boughes, my late brother, all his lands in Maugneby, Kirkeby Wysk, and Thyrnetoft—Nicholas, son of Stephen de Boughes to Adam de Boughes his uncle remaining in Maugneby, a rent of 38*s* out of his lands at those three places—Same Nieholas to Robert de Boughes his brother, all his lands in the same plaees he had had of the grant of his uncle—Robert de Boughes to William de Clervaux; if said Clervaux should pay to Bowes 6 marks *die sabati prius quindenam sci Hylarii* at Ryehemund, in the church of Holy Trinity, 1323, two oxgangs and 4 tofts and crofts in Thirnetoft should remain to said Clervaux; if he failed they should not; and if Bowes paid to Clervaux 6 marks on the said day and place, the feoffment and seisin should be void. Here was a mortgage in antieipation of a regular purchase, a way William Clervaux was mueh addieted to.—Same to same: the property in Thirnetoft he had from his brother Nieholas, in eonsummation of the last document. With regard to Trayne, of Streatlam, who married an heiress of Ralph De la Haye, of Stainton, to whose relation Peter del Haye, her husband John Trayne granted

in that lucky year half the rent of 10*l.* they paid him under the Gobyun grant.*

This William had two sons of the name of JOHN, one of whom, *senior*, (II) he who succeeded to Croft, was one of the knights or esquires of the North Riding from whom twenty men at arms were to be chosen against Scotland† in 1338. He was probably trammelled by serving in the wars of the time, as we find him mortgaging to Sir Michael de la Pole, knt., at Colthorp, in 1368, the Solbergh lands his father had obtained by lending, until he should pay 20*l.* The property passed by grant to his younger son Thomas for life and back from him to John de Clerevaux his cosyn [nephew] and heir, the grandson of the mortgagor, and still it was fettered, so difficult was it in those days to redeem a mortgaged estate.‡ John Clervaux, *senior*, wedded a Percy and thus commenced a connection with the great house of Northumberland which was continued, and was succeeded by a son of the same name.

JOHN CLERVAUX (III) was a commissioner of array for the North Riding against Scotland in 1388. In 1389 referees of note determined that Sir William Lescrop should for his transgressions and misprisions in the Bishop of Durham's franchise, by way of penance offer a jewel at St Cuthbert's shrine. The worth of the jewel being left to king Richard II. to determine, his beloved and trusty *knights of his chamber* John Clarvowe and Nicholas de Sharnefeld waited on him at his manor of Havenyng for his determination, when he decreed that the jewel should be worth 500*l.* at least.§ In a document of 1386 this John is called "Johannes Clarvaux super Tesee,"‖ and died in 1390.¶ His son JOHN (IV) was followed by a knight** SIR JOHN CLERVAUX (V) who matched with the lordly house of

Streatlam in 1310—take notice that Peter de la or del Haye granted property at Yrton juxta Semer to William de Clervans and his son John, and that Matilda de Clervaux, William's mother, in 1297 left a mark each to Elizabeth and Matilda daughters of Peter de la Haye.

* JUBERY, EBOR.—Edward I., at York, 4 Apr. A.R. 19, granted to Rob. del Newcland [a skinner] of York, and Alice his wife, "the place in which the Jews of York were buried, with the houses and tenements to that place contiguous, which were the residences of the same Jews in the suburb of the said city, by the exile of those Jews from our realm hitherto escheated to us and in our hands remaining, by the rent of a penny." Alice de Gysburne, Robert's widow, alienated to the Stodlays who granted Jubyri to their kinsman Wm. de Clervaux. † Rot. Scotiæ.

‡ The last document I find relating to it was of the 24 Nov., 1392, between Esmond de la Pole Chivaler, Rob. de Bolton clerk and Robert de Garton clerk, and John de Clerevaux cosyn and heir of Thomas de Clerevaux, "tesmoigne q' come le dit Thomas uncle a dit John dona et q'unta a mons' Mich' de la Pole iadys Conte de Suff," &c.—Clervaux to pay 20*l.*—

Henry Stele—have given to Sir Ac'is [Akaris] de Halnaby, John de Clervaux, and John Freman, together and not separately, goods to the fabric of the chapel of B. Mary Magdalene in the vill of Wallemyr and for a chantry in the same, if at a future period they be able to extend the same goods, viz. goods to be left by other husbandmen to the said fabric to the amount of goods I have given to God, viz. 4 horses and 2 oxen for the plough, 3 cows, 1 stotte, and 2 stirks, and 2 calves, 40 sheep, and 20 lambs, 12 acres of wheat and 12 acres of somir falow with one tenement which owes yearly 12*s.* to the lord. —(if one trustee die, the other two to choose another)—Given on the feast of B. Mary Magdalene, A. D. 1341.

§ Raine's St. Cuthbert, 134. ‖ Clervaux Cart. fo. 36.

¶ Friday after the feast of the assumption of B. Mary 1390.—John Clervaux of Croft infirm in body—to be buried in the parish church of St. Peter of Croft—to the patron of the church of Croft 10*s.* [the convent of St. Mary's, York, were patrons at the time]—the friars minor of Richmond 6*s.* 8*d.*—the friars of Yarum 6*s.* 8*d.*—the friars of Allerton 6*s.* 8*d.*—son John 8 oxen for one plough, silver cup with a cover after the death of my wife Beatrix, and one whole best bed but one—friar John de Yngelby 6*s.* 8*d.* to celebrate for my soul—Robert de Rokeby chaplain 6*s.* 8*d.*—son John 12 silver spoons after decease of my wife Beatrix.

** Thes endenture made betwix John Clervaux Sqwyer of the to partie and John Hexham of York carpenter of the tothir partie Wittenes that the forsaid John Hexham sal mak thre new tenementz wyth thre chaumbres opon the grounde of the forsaid John Cler-

Lumley, his wife's mother being Eleanor daughter of John Lord Neville by Maud daughter of Henry Percy.

This splendid match which brought in the royal descent and connections shown in the pedigree, was always carefully paraded by the Clervaux race. Sir John, who had played his cards so well, died in 1443, and was honoured by his son Richard with an altar tomb in the South or Clervaux Aisle of Croft, but "the tomb is broken, the shields displaced—and the words for pews may scarce be traced."*

Richard Clervaux found himself, through his mother, in a most goodly company of relations,† and stands conspicuous as the "magnus" of his race.

vaux in Peseholm in York als it lys be twix the tenement of Piers Bukey of the to partie and a staun place of the forsaid John Clervaux of the tothir partie the quylk tenementz sall be made in the bred beforsaid and in the lenkth of lij fute and the forsaid John Hexham sall fynd all maner of tymber exeept lattes and loners And allso he sall fynd all maner of wryghtnote with dures wyndowes nayles bynkes (covered seats in front of houses) and durebands. The quylk tenementz sall be wele and wermanly made and perfournysshed in all maner of thynges beforsaid be the fest of Saynt Martyn in wynter next for to com efter the date of this presence. For the quylk tymber wryghtnote wyth all othir thyngs beforsaid wele and werkmanly to be made the forsaide John Clervaux sall pay to the forsaid John Hexham or his certayn attorne wele and trenly xviij marces of sterlinges that is to say vj marc befor the fest of Saynt Elyn next for to com And als touchyng the xij marc the sam John Hexham sall have the forsaid thre tenementz when thai er made and othir iiij tenements in Pescholm beforsaide of the forsaid John Clervaux to hald and to have the forsaid tenementz unto the sam John Hexham and to his assignes unto the tyme that he have takyn and resavyd the forsaid xij marc of the tenementz beforsaid and the same John Hexham sall have all the ald tymber and all othir appurtenancez of the forsaid iij tenementz to his awne propre use and spence In to the wittenes of quylk thynges the parties beforsaid ther seals to the parties of this endentures sonderly has set to. Made at York the v day of marce In the zher of King Herry the fyft efter the conquest the fyft. [1417-8]

* Top and sides are all flat under pews. Whitaker discerned ". . . . . Joh'es Clervaux . . . . . mecccxliii. et D'na Margareta uxor ejus filia Radulphi . . . . , Militis . . . . .," but in 1846, the part of the legend presenting itself to me was ". . . . et Joh'es Clarvaux m . . . . . Et nepos Rado neuil p'o Co'iti Westm'l'nd q' ob't A'd'ni m cccc li." At the visitation 1666, it appeared thus :

> Hic jacet Joh'es Clerbaux miles qui obiit xiiii Aug' ti A'o D'ni M'o CCCC'o XLIII'o. Et D'na Margareta uror ejus, filia Radulphi Lumley militis Et Nepos Rad'o Nebill p'o Comiti Westmerlaundie; que obiit bicesimo Die Decembris [a' d'ni m cccc li ?] Rich. ejus filius hanc Tumbam fieri fecit.

On the dexter side the arms of Clervaux, on the sinister those of Lumley. The side containing those of Lumley is still visible under a thick matting. 13 July 1443. John Clervaux, knight—to be buried in the church of St. Peter the Apostle at Croft—to every parson and beneficed vicar being at my exequies and burial 20*d.*, and to every chaplain at the same 12*d.*, and every clerk 6*d.*—friars of Yarum 6*s.* 3*d.*—of Northallerton 6*s.* 3*d.*—of Richmond 13*s.* 4*d.*—the friars carmelite of York 20*s.*—residue to Margaret my wife and she shall find for me and her good estate one chaplain to perform divine offices in her presence for her whole life and that such chaplain have 100*s.* for one year's celebrating for me in the church of Croft—said Margaret my capital messuage in Sant Savorgate, York; also 4 of my better mares—son Richard 3 covered cups and two without covers with 12 spoons and half of my vessels of brass and pewdyr and a hanging (*doser*) with a tostor of arrase for the hall and one bed with curtyns and tostors in the new chamber and 5 other beds without curtyns and tostors; all my draught animals, &c.; 24 oxen and cows with a bull, 8 calves at Croft and half of my mares not bequeathed; and one silver salt without a cover—Wm. Gybson chaplain 20*s.* beyond his salary due to him—Margaret Clerionet 10 marks of silver, 3 cows, 4 bullocks, and 3 styrk—Henry Taylboys [his brother-in-law] one covered cup—Wm. Vincent [the same] one covered cup—Ric. Mason a draught fily, a cow, an acre of wheat, and part of my vestments, viz. a hayk of skarlatt and a hood—Wm. Cabery a draught fily—every servant of mine a vestment—Wm. Leds a draught fily or a stage [a young horse] and a dublet—Tho. Blakman a cow and a mark of silver.

† The settlement of his uncle (in law) William Vincent of Great Smeaton in 1450, presents a splendid array of names. He enfeoffs "my most noble lords Richard [Neville] Earl of Salisbury, Henry [Percy] Earl of Northumberland, and Henry Percy Lord de Ponynges, Thomas Percy Lord de Egremound, Ralph Percy knight, Richard Clarevanx and John Vyncent," whom he humbly supplicated that notwithstanding the feoffment they would hold his estates upon the conditions he named in trust for his children. The witnesses to the transaction were James Strangways and Ralph Pudsey knights, Christofer Conyers, Robert Playce, and others.

For him was compiled the splendid family cartulary which contains minute evidences of his doings. In 1442 his father John Clervaux chivalier and Henry Vavasour esquier entered into a proper agreement on his marriage with the latter's daughter Elizabeth,* and the next year the good old man died and the bridegroom reigned in his stead. He was "esquier to the bodye of kinge Henryo the sixt," and in 1443-4 received permission to trade to Iceland to barter for Stokefyesh.† On Feb. 14, 1446-7, he received a full general pardon from the king as "Richard Clervax of Crofte co. York esq. otherwise called Richard Clervax esquier of our houschold" for all transgressions, misprisions, murders, rebellions, felonies, conspiracies, &c., and all offences whatever as well against the reigning monarch as his dearest father deceased, including a remission of all fines, causes of fine, &c., before the 1 Sep. 1441. The singular proviso occurs that this instrument was not to avail or in any way to extend to Eleanor Cobenham, daughter of Reginald Cobenham, knight, John Bolton of Bolton co. Lancaster, bladsmith, William Wyghill late keeper of Nottingham, nor to the felony of the death of Christopher Talbot, knt., feloniously slain, lately perpetrated, nor to offences against the Staple, nor to certain treasurers and other high officers of the king in trust. In the year 1441 mentioned, Dame Eleanor Cobham, Duchess of Gloucester, had been accused of treason for sorcery against the king and condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and the duke her husband was murdered the 28th Feb. 1446-7, fourteen days after Clervaux's pardon, which is dated at Bury St. Edmund's, where a parliament was then assembled, on the second day of which the duke was arrested. It would seem as if some of the king's household were apprehensive of being connected or were really named as having been friends to the duke or his treasons. I suspect Clervaux's pardon was only a precaution, as on the 24th of the same month he was appointed (at pleasure) to observe whether any fleeces, hides or skins produced in Yorkshire were carried across the water of Tese or any part thereof towards Newcastle-upon-Tyne to be shipped in that port to foreign parts against the statute and such to seize, and to have the fees accustomed. In Nov. 1447 he was appointed Escheator in Yorkshire, an office one would imagine to have brought him in prodigious wealth.

He was in high favour with his neighbours, the Nevilles, for in 1445‡ Bishop Robert Neville of Durham "for the good and laudable service which our beloved cousin Ric. Clervax to us and our church of Durham has done and shall do" granted him an annual rent of 100*s.*, to be paid him by the coroner of Derlyngton Ward, and in 1447-8 "Ralph Earl of Westmoreland and Lord de Nevill" in his own princely style gave to "*our* beloved and trusty cousin Ric. Clervax, esq.," for his past and future services, a rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* from "our manor of Oxenhale juxta Derlyngton," for life.§ In

* The Indenture is dated 15 May. Another succeeds four days after. "This Indenture beris witnes that Sir John Clarvax knyght hais resaveyd of Henri Vavasour squyer c mark the xix day of May the yer of kyng Henri the sext after the conquest xx and yf it be so that oght bot good os god forbyd com to Richard or Elizabeth befor the day of mariage then the said John his herres or hys executors to make repayment in whylk wyttnes the said Sir John & Henri has set to ther selis."

† Henry &c.—we have granted *dilecto scutifero nostro Ricardo Clervaux* that he by him self his deputies or attornies may freight two ships of whatever burden they may be, in any port or ports in our realm of England wheresoever it please him together or separately with any merchandise except merchandise of the staple, and convey the same ships *ad terram Islandie* and return with fish called Stokefyesh there bought and provided together or separately as often as he the said Richard during 7 years may think fit—Test. apud Westm. xiiij Feb. A. R. xxii.

‡ 20 Apr. 7 Pont.

§ "Fermes payed of Oxnel. Memorand be the cummundment of the Tressurer Wilm Claxtun I payed wn to Harie Deanem of Stayndrop in the Town of Rayby x*li.* and witness

In 1447,* the king having granted to Wm. Grymesby, treasurer of his chamber 200*l.* for the expenses of his chamber out of the temporalities of the then vacant see of Durham, and William having represented that he could not get it, he appointed Thomas Nevyll of Brancepeth, knt. (nephew of Bp. Neville) and our squire Richard to levy it better.

In 1449, William Cabery, an old family servant remembered in his father's will, had become worn out in the service and was affectionately provided for by Richard, as to clothes and food, which were it seems, expected to amount to one pennyworth per day.†

Like his own willows in the holmes of Croft, Clervaux prudently bent to every storm and was always a loyal subject to whatever king was uppermost at that day. He shook off the badge of the ruby rose and placidly basked in the ray of the *Rose en Soleil* on its first rise.‡ He concentrated his possessions in 1464-5 by exchanging all his property in Stapylton, Cleseby, Jolby and in "the grenes withoutyn Mekillyth in the suburbes of York" for all that in Croft of John Lord Scrope who held the manor by purchase from the descendants of Roald, but Scrope still reserved the wardships marriages, and reliefs.§ After this transaction, Richard styled himself Lord

ther of John Clarvaux of Rewas and Harre Clyne and Willm Adesun.—Also after that I content and payed wn to Ric Deaynem of Darntun in Willm Zodsnu hus x*li.* wetnes ther of master Graistock for a payrt that tym the sayd Ric Denem a lowed me for Master Graystok.—Also after that I content and payed to Ric. Denem of Darnton in the perlleur at Kroft x*li.* wetnes ther of a man of Willm Claxtun and Thomas Laytun esqweer.—Allso after that at Rayby To Willm Claxtun in the Cunteng hus x*li.* And that tym Willm Foster telld the sellver wetnes wher off Jhon Clarvaux of Raffais and Pelkengtun that is with my lord Nevell and Thomas Cundun"

* 16 Aug., 25 Hen. VI. *sic in cartul.* Yet Robert Neville was bishop from 1438 to 1457. There is also a grant of the custody of the manor or lordship of Dyghton, Yks., then in the king's hand, for 12 years, rendering 14*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, dated 13 May 1450.

† "This Indentur beris wittnes that Richard Clervaux of Croft skwier has graunttyd to Will'm Cabery of Croft his yhoman for his gude servys that he has don to his Elldirs and hym mete and drynk and clothyng when he gevysse cheehyng to his yhomen and in the same forme as thay have for terme of the lyve of the forsaid Will'm and the forsaid Will'm sall com into his place and sit with his yhomen at the mete and far as thy do als lang as he may cum to his mete and yf he have sekues that he maynatt cum to his mete and his drynk it sall be sentt to him resnabely and he send for hit and yf it so fall that the forsaid Richard ses of his lyve or will dwell in other plas whar hym lykys better he and his ayrise sal gyff to the forsaid Will'm for terem of his lyve evere day a pene In wittnes herof ayther part enterchangeabill puttis to thar sealles Writtyn at Croft on Pallme Sonday the zer of our lord Kyng Henry the sext efter the conquest of Yngland twenti and sevyne."

‡ "R. E. Edward by the grace of God Kyng of England and of France and lord of Irland To oure welbeloved Richard Clarvaux squier Gretyng For so much as we been enformed by oure ryght trusty and entierly biloved cosyn of Warrewyke that ye be vexed with such infirmite and disease that ye ne bee of any power to labure withonte grete jeoperdie we of oure grace especial in concideracon of your sayde impotencie and at thinstance of our sayde cosyn have perdonned you and holde fully excused of any attendance upon us or other by us hereafter to be assigned and comitted to labourc at any Ridinges or Journeyis within this oure reame licencing you by auctorite and warant of these oure lettres to abide at youre awne place or any other to youre ease from this day furth any commissione or other comandment from us hereafter to bee directed for assemble of our subgettes natwithstandyng Provided always that your servantes and tenantes at all such tymes as by our comandment ye and thai have warnyng to attende upon us or such as we wol assigne thame un to for the defence of oure landis ye arredie and sende tham in competent nombr to the same entent accordyng with youre degre as other gentylmen of the cuntre about you of like reputacon shall doo We therefore straitly charge all oure officers ministres liegemen and subigettes that thai ner noon of tham attempe or suffre to be atempted contrary to this our licence and perdonne upon the peyn that may there of ensue at thair peril Yevnen under our signet at Meddelham the xvij day of Januari The secunde yere of our reigne". (1462-3)

§ 11 Jan. 4, Edward IV. Indentor betwex John Lord Serop, and Richard Clarvaux of Croft, Esquier—Richard shall have the chefe mese of the same lord in Croft, with all the demayn landes, &c., with mores, marras, watyr banks, meres, &c., (and all his property in Croft)—reserved the homage fealte escuage rent and suite of Richard, &c., for the lands, &c., he haldeth of same John by knyght service in Croft, with the warde marriage and releve of the heires of the same Ric.—and the fealtie and the rent with doubileng of the same by

of Croft. An elaborate full pardon from Edward IV. on Nov. 5, 1472, to him by six or seven styles,* up to the 30 Sep. 1471 was perhaps rendered necessary by his having supported or been named in conjunction with Warwick, his relation and old advocate, in his restoration of Henry VI., a rebellion totally quenched in blood during the latter year. This matter settled, in 1473 he gave all his lands in Jolby (except Saint Nicholas' land charged with 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly to St. Nicholas' Hospital beside Richmond) to Rowland Playce esq. of Halnaby for all his in Croft, and in 1476 partitioned a moor between himself and Mr. John Pakenham treasurer of the cathedral kyrke of York and perpetual farmer of Dalton.† In 1477-8, (Feb. 26.) Edward IV. granted Clervaux free warren in the lordships of Croft, Walmyre and Escowton, and elsewhere in Yorkshire, but alas, the liberty led him in less than a month after into sad quarrels with his neighbour Place about their game, &c.‡ Their good will would scarcely be

the way of releve after the course of the lawe and for the landes &c. same Ric. haldeth of same John Lord Scrop in the town of Croft in Socage—and of all other tenantez that haldeth of same John as of the maner and seynorye of Croft—if this dede indentyd be not formall ne sufficiaunte in lawe for the exchaunge &c. this same writeng shal be reformed and amendyd by Gy Fairfax serjant of the law aftir the trew intent of the same. As the exchanges occur in full latin the same date, Guy the conveyancer was probably called in. From a statement afterwards in the cartulary, it appears that Henry Lord Scrope in 1305 let his "lyvelod" in the lordship to Will Clarvaux for xii *li.* rent for a term. In June 1402, the tenantes paid Sir Richard lord Scrop 9*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, and on the date of the exchange to John the lord Scrop, 7*l.* 15*s.* 2*d* The lands Scrop had then in Croft came to 240*a.* 1*r.* ; and those Clervaux gave him in Stapilton and Clesby to "xiij oxganges and xlvi acre *evere oxgang contenyng viij acre*", and in "the *sowle* of Jolby" 109*a.*, and in the grenys withowtyn Mikyllyth bare 20*a.*, total, 280*a.* [279]. These "lyvelod'" of Clervaux appeared in his rental at 12*l.* 3*s.*—"Allso it is to Ramamer that Ric. Clarvaux haldis all the lordship of Croft of John the lord Scrop in Soeage be the sums of xviij*d.* payng in the yere all maner of suttes and servis ward and mariagis only except to mes ix scor iiij acre and a rode and a halffe of land as is in the featur of the said lordes Scrops mor playnly specyfyed the land that the sayd Ric' had of the sayd lorde Scrop in exchange the sayd Ric' aw nozt then for nowder sute ne servys warde ne mariage be the vertu and strenth of the sayd exchange Item the sayde Ric' haldis of the sayde lorde Scrop in the towne and lordship of Crofte thes places and landes vndyr wryttyn be knyghtes servys which amountes to the fyve meses and ix score iiij aere of land a rode and a halff as is be fore wryttyn the whiche places and land is thes at is specyfyed folowyng after this the whyche is all the places and land that the sayd Ric' haldes of the sayd lorde Scrop within the lordship of Croft be knyghtes servys where by the sayd Scrop and his heres may chalang or clame be ryght of the sayde Ric' or his heres ony sute or servys warde or mariage. [Here follow free tenants to the tune of 6*s.* 3*d.* of whom Thomas Clarvaux held a mess. and 60 acr. called Marchallandes for life, rev. John Clervaux and heirs, by 14*d.* and a barbed arrow, and Richard Clarvaux junior 1 mess. and 30 acres late called Schollande and then Detlan le, for life with same reversion by 4*d.*] Item the sayde Ric' and his Ancesters has payd to the sayd John lord Scrop and his ancestres of tyme that no mynde is for sute of cowrte for all the lyvelod that he haldes of hym be knyght servyce in the yere vjd."

* "Ric Clervaux of Crofte near Northallerton, co. York, esq., alias Ric. Clervaux of Crofte in Richemondshyre, co. York, esq., alias Ric. Clervaux of Crofte near Northallarton, co. York, esq., alias Ric. Clarvaux of Crofte esq., alias Ric. Clervaux of Croftc, co. York, esq., alias *Ric. Clarvaux, esq.*, alias *Ric. Clarvaux esq.*"

† The solemnity of this document about an old hedge is striking. Clervaux agreed to make and uphold a partition dyke, hedged above with "whyte wode of whyte thorne and hreres." "Furthermore, if it so befalle that the dyke and heege be noght thrughtly mayde and performyd accordyng to the boundes and poyntimentz above wryttn, or els so performyd then aftir thrught laagges *displesaunce* or *self-wyll* or any other cause that casuelly may spryng in tyme to come *which god forbede* on the be halve of the sayde Richard esqwyer any of his heyres or assignes the dike and heedge be not suffeciauntly mayntenyd" after ¾ of a year 10*l.* forfeit to the Dean and Chapter and ¼ after that the D. and C. to enter upon their common over the whole moor.

‡"Richard Duc of Gloucestr gret Chamblayn Constabyll and Admirall of England—where Richard Clarvaux squier and Roland Playce squier by obligacions bearing date the xxth day of Marche the xviij yere of the Reigne of kyng Edward the nijth (1477-8) stand bounderin c*li.* upon condicon that if they fro hensfurth be of gude bering and fullfyll our doome &c. We tendirryng the peas and welle of the contre where the said parties inhabite and also gladly willyng gode concorde Reste and frendly snite to be hadde &c." (they) shall sufficiently fence with dike qwykfalle pale or heege the boundes of there grounds—if cattle &c.

augmented by the scowling looks that would naturally glance from their opposite seats in the chancel in which Richard "the Bloody Boar of York," their arbitrator, ordered them to continue.* Clervaux pleased the Boar on his elevation to the throne in the same happy manner as he had done his predecessors, insomuch that in 1484 he ordered "his beloved servant Richard Clervaux esquire" for life a tun of wine out of his prize wines in the port of Hull. This would gladden the old boy's heart, but his amiable conduct on once more changing won him the golden spurs which all his previous manœuvring had failed to acquire, and when Henry VII. at Durham, confirmed his predecessor's grant for life of one tun of the red wine of Vascon, on Aug. 10. 1487† it was to "our beloved and trusty Richard Clervaux *knight*." The last royal grant to him in 1489 was of still more importance. It freed him in his old age of being placed or impanelled on any assizes juries or inquisitions whatsoever, of being a Justice of the Peace or trying any felonies or delivering gaols, of being a commissioner, admiral, mayor,

trespasse shall not take amendes for the hurte but easely dryve thame of hys grounde"—shall not "breke the *peas* of the kyng"—shall be content with the former exchange. Also we "deme that the sayd Rich Clarvaux and hys wyffe from hensforth shall hold thame content to sitt in there parishe churche chaunsell on the south side in such places as he and hys ancestres and their wyffys hertofor have always used to sitte and none other wysse attene to make their syttynge within the said church or chaunsell." Place and his wife similarly to "holde tham contentent to sitt in the sayde parish church chaunsell on the north syde in such places as he and hys ancestres" &c. and none otherwise, &c Ric' "in no wyse shall *belove* take to his service or reteigne to do hym service any servaunt or tenaunt belongiug to Rouland or dwellyng upon the ground of Rouland [*and vice versa*]. Ric' in no wyse shall hunt hawke fische or foule the severell groundes of Rowland beyng warren without his wylle and licence [*and vice versa*]—if any of the hundes of Ric to be caste of or let reune within hys awne grounde to any game and come into the groundes of Rowland Ric' shall not passe hys awne grounde in folowyng hys hundes but strake and blow for thame enlesse licenced by Rowland and if Rouland fynde the hundes of Ric' so folowynge the game upon his grounde he shall *rebuke* thame and no oder hurt ne damage do thame [*and vice versa*]—if hereafter unkyndnes happyn to fall betwene the parties we wolle that the parte so grevyd shewe hys greffe to Thomas Mountfert William Burghe squiers Sir Willm. Pudsey parson of Bolton and Thomas Franke squier—and if the sayde greffe be of such weight that thai in no wysse can appeasse the same thau thai to show nnto vs the cause why thay ne so can. These premisses to be observyd upon payne of forfaitur of thair sayde obligacons—we have set our seale and signe mannell Yevyn at our Castell of Meddelham xij Apr xviij Edw iijj. (1478)." In a subsequent quarrel in 1480, about "Awykfalle dyke," the parties very sensibly took the "discrete advice and concell" of Moundferd, Burghe, Pudsay (parsone of Grysmyre and of Bowlton in Bowland), and Franke. Place was to "have the holow of the dyk and the wode growynge thereapon toward Halnathby feld and the eam and the hight of the dyk to the backsyde of the wykfalle and as mychc space at the backesyde of the wykfalle in ward in to Crofte feld as he may juste to the wykfall set a fensable heege." Clervaux licenced him "to brynge tynsell for the fence of the dyke and to stand upon the grounde of Ric' for the tyme of makyng the fence or heege so that the servants of Rowland nether grasse turffe dik · ne delfle ne no swarth breke bot onely at the carcage brynyng the tynsell moste of verray necessiti and dryssyng of the stakys of the heege." Parties bound in 20*l.* to obey.

* This chancel is covered by a flattish but fine florid roof, with delicately enriched bosses, among which occurs the shield of Clervaux. The tower is oddly added upon the West end of the South aisle, and on the S. side displays Place impaling Halnaby "R. P." and Clervaux, "R. C." There are also other sculptured stones irregularly built in, amongst them is the monogram "*i h c*," and close to it a small figure bearing the Clervaux shield.

† *Sic in Cartul*, "*anno regni secundo*," and the notice to the Chief Butler is dated at Richmond 22nd Aug. A.R. 3, the years of that reign commencing on Aug. 22. The recital of the following document is therefore clerically wrong by a year. "John Fortescue knyght Cheiff Butelar of our sowyng lorde the kynge of this realme of England to my deputie or deputiez in the porte of our sowyng lorde the kynge of his town of Kyngeston uppon Hull —where our said sowayn lorde by his lres patents, werof the date er the xth day of August the iijde of his noble regn hath giffen and graunted to his trusty and welbelouyd Richard Clarevaux knyght a ton of wyne of Gascoyn to be taken and peeyved yerly durynge the lyfe of the said Richarde of our said sowayn lorde prise wynes in the said porte coming or growyng at the feast of Saynt Mtyne in Wynter by the handes of the Cheff Boteler of Englund or his deputie in the said porte. I wille and in the name of our said sowayn lorde the kynge charge you that zhe from hensforth yerelie during the lyfe of the said Richard delyvir unto the same Richard at the same fest the said tun of wyne of Gascoyn of the said first priese wynes." x Nov. v. Hen. vii.(1489).

sheriff, escheator, or in fact of being in any official position whatever high or low. The sandglass ran out, the next year he died. The man who conciliated all dynasties and changes of advisers in six reigns of the roses, and still more, one whose veins flowed with the blood of the turbulent Nevilles and rash Percys, must have been a very extraordinary character. And in all his troublous and chequered life he found time to have a voluminous cartulary prepared for the honour of Clervaux, to square and complete his domains on the sweeping Tees, and to leave the estates wider and better than he found them.* His arms surmounted the portal of his (probably re-edified) mese at Croft, a long series of proud escutcheons marking Neville, Percy, Lumley, and Plantagenet, gleamed to his glory from its traceried lights,† and as if to complete his magnificent state, even in death

* He acquired estates at "Eryome *A Pountesse*," Crofte from Isabella and Margaret *Makeadoo* daughters of John M.,and at Derlington *in vico fori* between the burgages of Roger Thornton and Thomas Surteese (1470) from Wm. Pudsay, knt. and Jakes Pudsay confirmed (4 Nov. 5 Hen. 7). He was seised of diverse lands in the soyle towne and felde of Derlyngton, two burrowages the tone on the borowraw between those longynge to the colage kyrke of Darl. and to Rob. Emeryson of Wardalle, and the toder in Skynnergate, and enfeoffed Tho. Alderson of Derlyngton, smeth, with xxxij landes lyenge in Granow Bodome *by a Rose garlande* on the nativite of Sancte John Baptiste if askyd. To show the enormous extent of the Clervaux possessions, I may mention that the cartulary contains evidences as to those in the following localities, besides mention of many more York properties in the wills as appurtenant to the poticarian branch. Croft; Joleby hamlot' dominii de Croft; dominium de Walemire; dominium de Est Couton; strata de Walmegate in suburbio civitatis Ebor., Fosgate, Colyergate, Saynt Saviregate, Dymyngdyk, Goodromegate, Aldwerk, Mungkgate, Jubery, Hunttyngton, Jubritegate, Carnificium, Glovergail, Feskergat, Pons Castri, Ussegate, Mekilsgate, Mykylgate Gryne, Marketskyre, omn. in civ. Ebor.; Stapilton; Derlington (21 pages); Hurtheworthe; villa de Smetheton; villa de Warlanby, Stokeslay; Solbergh; villa de Tirnetofte; Yedingham; Donecastre; Yrton juxta Semer; Eryome; Cleseby; Hoton Longlers; Magna Hoton juxta Wyelyffe; Dalton.

† At the visitation 1666, were the following arms in the old house of the Clervaux family, I copy from Whitaker; for the additions in ( ) I am responsible.

IN QUANDAM FENESTRA TRICLINII.

1. *Neville*, Marquis of Montacute, 1. and 4. *Montague* quartering *Monthermer;* 2. and 3. *Neville* with a label compone, or and azure.
2. *France* and *England* encircled with a garter and surmounted by a ducal coronet.
3. (*Bishop Neville* of Durham). Gules, a saltire argent, charged with 2 annulets conjoined, of the first, and azure: surmounted by a mitre, through which is a crozier, whose staff goes out at the back of the shield.
4. (*Clifford*). Checquey, or and az., a fess gu.
5. *Lumley*. Ar. a fess gu. between 3 popinjays vert, with a mitre and crozier as No. 3. (Marmaduke Lumley, Bishop of Carlisle, brother to Richard Clervaux's mother.)
6. *Neville*.
7. *Percy* quartering *Lucy*.
8. *Neville*.
9. *Lumley* impaling *Neville*.
10. *Neville* (*Clervaux?*) impaling Or, a chevron erm., betw., 3 lions' heads erased sa. (This coat occurs in the illuminated pedigree temp. Eliz. with the lions' heads *gu.* as the coat of *Stodelay* of York. See the pedigree.)
11. *Clervaux* impaling *Gascoigne*, Arg. on a pale sa. a demilnce or. (The name of Gascoigne occurs in the early fabulous portion of the pedigree. I am inclined to think that a marriage did take place with that family, but where to put it, I know not.)
12. *Clervaux* impaling (*Sir Alexander Percy's arms?*) Or, 5 lozenges conjoined in fess sa. (In the illuminated pedigree the usual tinctures of Percy are given.)
13. *Clervaux* impaling Vert; a stag argent, horned or, and a chief of the last. (*Cerf*, according to the illum. ped. This impalement was in the Allan Museum in coloured glass, doubtless the same.)
14. *Clervaux*.
15. (*Vavasour*) Or a fess dancette sa. impaling Barry of six arg. and gu., in chief a greyhound courant, sa.
16. *Clervaux* impaling *Lumley*.
17. *Chatour*, Party per bend, indented, arg. and az., 3 cinquefoils, 2 in chief and 1 in base counterchanged. Crest: a stag's head erased, lozengey, argent and az., the dexter horn of the first, the sinister of the second.
18. *Chatour* quartering *Clervaux*.
19. *Chatour* quartering *Clervaux*, impaling quarterly 1 and 4. (*Bellingham*). Arg. 3 bugle horns sa. stringed gu.; 2 and 3 . . . . .

he lay west of his father, cancelled with a rich parclose screen,* under a tomb of the most marvellous hugeness, chastity, and grace.†

The estate of Croft on the decease of JOHN CLERVAUX, (VI) esq., son of Richard, fell to his younger brother MARMADUKE CLERVAUX, esq., who in a curious undated draft will in the cartulary makes provision to be buried not in his own paternal aisle, but on the steps before the high altar in Croft church, under a blue marble slab inlaid with the effigies of himself and wife Elizabeth Strangwayes.‡ This has disappeared unless it be one of the slabs

SCULPTA IN MURO EXTRA TRICLINIUM SUPER FENESTRAM.

20. (*Clervaux*) a saltire ; 21. (*Vavasour*) a fess dancette ; 22. (*Clervaux*) ; 23. (*Vavasour*) ; 24. (*Clervaux.*)
25. *Lumley.*
26. (*Clervaux*) ; 27. (*Vavasour*) ; 28. *Clervaux.*
29. *France* and *England*, surmounted by an imperial crown.
30. (*Vavasour.*)

SCULPTA SUPRA PORTAM.

31. (*Clervaux.*)
32. *Clervaux*, with a knight's helmet and mantling. Crest : a demi-eagle displayed. On each side the letters "R. C." (I believe these to be the identical insignia now in 2 pieces and in the Clervaux porch of the church.)
33. (*Vavasour.*)

IN QUADAM FENESTRA MAGNÆ CAMARÆ.

34. *Scrope* quartering *Tibetot*, encircled by a garter.
35. *Clervaux* encircled by a collar of SS. (*Ric Clervaux.*)

* He also had a private chapel in his mansion. "1453 [1473 ?], Mar. 14. Licencia per Dominum Vicarium Generalem Ricardo Clairvaux, armigero, *Domino Dominii de Croft*, archidiaconatus Richæ. ut posset facere celebrari missas, voce submissa, per capellanum idoneum in capella sive oratorio, infra mansum suum apud Croft, per unum annum."—*Clarkson's Richmond*, 66. The parclose screen in the church is of oak, perpendicular, and still retains the saltire of Clervaux.

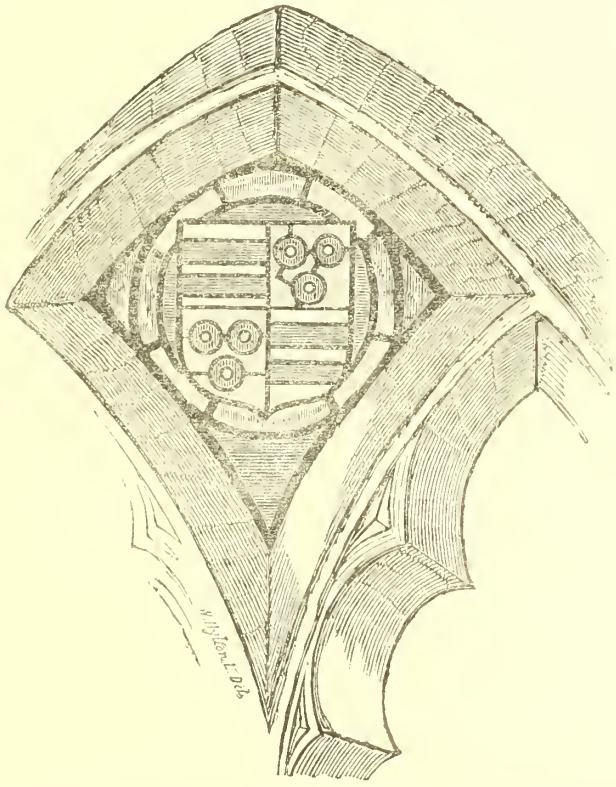
† This vast tomb of grey marble measures 11 by nearly 5 feet. On the east and west ends are the arms of Clervaux and Vavasour impaled, surrounded by a label wrapping about a rod, and inscribed with the motto "*Fortune. le. veit*," repeated in blackletter. On each of the other two sides is the muzzle badge of Clervaux four times repeated ; on the north is the fess dancette of Vavasour, on the south the saltire of Clervaux, each surrounded by a gorgeous SS. collar. The whole tomb is so perfect, so incorruptibly hard, so crisply wrought, and withal so plain in its elegance, that it forms the most extraordinary feature of the whole church, and is indeed a singular contrast to the pompous overloaded tomb of a Milbank in the north aisle, surmounted by a batch of imitation armour and tattered banner, and on which the impaled shield is exemplified by two cherubs, the *baron et feme*, kissing in heaven. The chamfer round Clervaux's tomb contains the following verses :

Clervaux ricardus Jacet Hic sub marmore clausus,
Crofte quondam d'n's Huic miserere deus,
Armig' Henrici regis et pro corpore serti,
Quem deus excelsi durit ad astra poli,
Sanguinis edwardi quarti terni que ricardi
Gradib' in ternis alter btrig' fuit
Qui obijt A'o d'i M'o cccclxxx.

Richard Clervaux lies beneath this marble buried, God have mercy on him. Of Croft he once was lord; a squire of the body of King Henry VI., whom God raised to the stars of the lofty pole; and of the blood of Edward IV. and Richard III., in the third degree the one to the other. Who died A. D. 1490.

‡ In *die* nomine Amen. Be it knowen un to God and all the world that I Marmaduk Clarvaux In gud hell and prospirate And with myn own hond writen with owt mewefeng temppeng or stereng of one creatore bot god only Be the geft and the grae gefen of god almyghty for to mak my well and testment . . . . . world that Is to sai and I dy at Kroft my bons to be bered at Croft Kerk in the wher emong the grecis befor the blesed sacrament and my sowll be the grac of ih'u ffor to be had with angelles in to the hegh heven in the seght of the blesed tranite In lyk wyes and I dy at Zork for to be bered my bones in the menster a ffor sant xpor and lykwys and I dy at Lundun my bones ffor to be bered Powll menster A for owr layde of grac in the bode in the chereh and this is my well That my younger sun that is to say Wili'am Clarvaux hayf for the term of his lyf the holl lordshipp of Walmyr that is to say with the lowg' and the fesseng the chapell and the chapell garth and the mawr of Kroft that pertenes to the sayd Wallmyr as the olld dyk makes mensun that was of Bretuns land and also xx *li.* of the best plaiet of myn and also iij e shep of the best taken owt of Stolkmyr park [in Croft, granted by the Seyrloes as Stockemyreflat] and Oxnell and also this my well Also be the seght and gud adwys of my lady Wells of Reppley that my doghter Elenor for to hayff of my gud that is to

peeping from under the pews in the choir. His son, JOHN CLERVAUX, (VII) esq., of Croft, engaged in the battle of Flodden Field, and is mentioned in the poem of that name, leaving an only child an heiress who was the first spouse of Sir Thomas the four-wived Baron of Hylton. The Baron changed with all creeds and like Richard Clervaux ruled himself with such prudence that he was a welcome subject of both popish and protestant monarchs. His arms form the only remnant of the stained glass in the Clervaux Aisle of Croft church.



saye of pene and peneworth iiij schore pundes and the sayd iiij schore pundes for to be at the rewell of my sayd lady Wells upon the be half of my sayd doghter Elenor Clarvaux and at my sayd doghter for to be that . . . . . well . . . . . or marrag and gyden' of my said lade un to the tym that my said doghter be put wn to gud . . . . . ffor my doghter well and & wirchipe this is my well Also that sun Will'am Clarvaux that he hayf and rewys all the land that I haif purchest or bogth that is to say the landes in Cowton that was Xpor Wonfane that is to say the strif oxgang with an toft and an croft perteneng therto and also an . . . . . klos in Dalton apon tays of Ruger Stertfurd inneng of the knos of the gret plac' in the said Daltun the weeh hes to me ffor an sun of sellver Also if kays be that offeises of seknes or besenis or one odar leteng that I may not provyd no get an marbell ston that is to say ffor be laied in the greces at the hegh alter befor the blessed sacrament in Kroft kerk wher than is my said well that my sekturs that is to say my lade Wells of Repplelay and Thomas Surteys of Dinsell and my zownger sun Will'am Clarvaux that thai provid an marbell ston in the said plas ffor to be laid and ij imag of latyn t'on a man in his armes and an woman in my kot armor on hir mantell and on hir serkot with Strangways armys on hir and an skoccon with myn armys on the onn syd and Strangways on the toder syd the weeh salle for my wyffe and me And also that Sir Georg haif owt of Mekillmr groyng ffor vij zers after my desses to seng for me that is to say evere zer to is fowd or wages iiij *li.* xij *s.* and iiij *d.* ffor that ffernald is exempt it the ded of mareng ffor the term of xl zers to ffulfyl such detes or dewfes as is ffor my well or wells and after the said termys of xl zers than the said landes of Mekillmire to remayn to the stok and ayer a zayn And also that evere husold serviand or oder servand that is to sey that weres my leveray kletheng for to haif xx *s* in silvor or in pene worght the full valer ther of.

There was no issue of the match, and Croft went to his lady's uncle William Clervaux, esq., whose sons John (viii) and Richard both d.s.p. The former was "sworne esq. to the bodye of Kinge Henrie theight, died without issue. *This man was an unthrift.*"* The statement may be fully believed, for it cannot be doubted that the Chaytors inherited but little of the princely inheritance of Clervaux from his sister. And here ends the male line of Clervaux. A humble race of cadets occur at Darlington long after the broad lands of their parent tree had passed into another name, and they seem to have gradually sunk into utter pauperism.† The pedigree will shew them to have been nearly related to the main branch, as the Chaytors had to buy out any claim they had.

About 1541, Lord Scroope laid a deep scheme. He induced the unthrifty Clervaux to enfeoff John Uvedale, esq., of Marrick, in his manors, to the use of himself and heirs, remainder to Uvedale. "The consideration of this feoffment was at the motion of the Lord Scroope for that John Clerveax, being much giving to dicing, carding, and riotous gaming, should not lewdly play away his land, and consume it in riot, at which time Lord Scroope was minded to have married John Clerveax afterwards to one of his own kinswomen, hoping thereby to have issue of their bodies to inherit."‡ Uvedale was perhaps in trust for the right heirs, for the unthrift's propensities for parting with his emerald pastures became so alarming, that his relatives obtained from him a series of instruments confirming what was left to his own kin.§ The first of these was a lease of a messuage, fourtye shillynges close, Cotwellfeyld, the Lyon close, the welelose, &c. in Croft to his brother Richard for 21 years at a rent of 20 marks if John did not pay 80*l.* at lammas next. The mortgagee was to find to the borrower "one habyll man well furnyshed bothe with hors and harnes to serve the Kings majestie in his marshall (martial) affayres." This was in 1548, and in the following year John was bound to settle Croft and Walmire in exact heirship on trustees. A grant, however, soon after occurs to Richard of Walmyer and demeynes of Croft and Croft moor. In 1570, for the appeasing of variances between the brothers, and "for the stay of thinheritance of the said Richard," John was to make estate to trustees of the reversion of the manor-house and parks, holms, &c. of Crofte and Warleybie. Part was to be Richard's for life of John—then to John's heirs male (which Richard was doubtless well aware would never exist) and then to Richard and heirs, and afterwards the Chaytors. The manor house, and a proper portion of park was to be Richard's till John married, then for him and the new wife for life, and then for their heirs as before. Richard was to pay 20 marks and 20 nobles to John; and out of the whole arrangement were excepted the following bachelor's lodgings for the rake;—"the great parlour and the inner parlour, the kytchynge, the paistry, a rowme betwene the paistrie and inner parlour, and thre chambers directlie over the said two parlours and paistrie, and the orcharde and pounde garth." The estate was doomed to be rifled

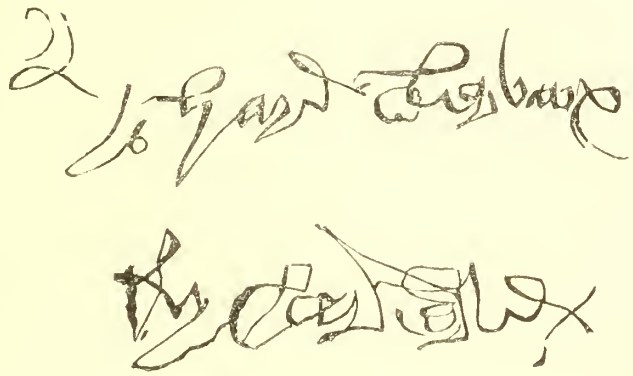
* *Ped. temp. Eliz.*

† 1661, To Tho. Clarvis being sick att severall times, 2*s.* 1*d.* 1670, To Will. Bellwood with young Clarfax 1*l.* 5*s.* 1671, To Mr. Bell for burying Tho. Clarfax 11*d.* 1676, Wm. Clervax wynding sheet 1*s.* 6*d.*

‡ Nichols' Collect. Top. part xix.

§ Sir Wm. Chaytor, writing in 1704, says, "He being quirrie to King Henry the eight, and living a profuse court life, though born to great estate, had spent the greatest part of it, whereupon his brother William (Richard) and Chr. Chaytor prevailed with him to settle Croft and some other small estate to be preserved in the name and blood of his family."

by reckless heirs, for Richard himself seems in his dotage to have enacted some odd transactions. Somehow setting aside John's settlement, he made what Anthony Chaytor the eventual heir endorses it, "a false forsworne lease" of Croft and Walmire to the use of "Christopher Place of Dinsdale and Tonnstell parson of Croft, who callid his name Rauffe Tunnstell which lease he causid to be maid in his sonne Thomas Tunstell [of Cotham] name" for 20 years or until his son Richard Clervaulx came of age, to such uses as he himself should declare by *will*. The same day (24 Feb. 1586-7) he had given 4*l*. annuity out of Lynggie Feilde in Walmyer manor to Wm. Place one of the sons of Mr. Roberte Place of Dinsdale "for the better maintenance and augmentation of lyvinge." The inspection of the signatures to



these deeds will satisfy the reader that the Tunstall document was written after copious potations with his uxorial friends the pleasing Places. After all Anthony Chaytor's irascibility, there is nothing very objectionable in the will founded on the lease, unless there were some comfortable pickings in the way of fabricated debts and executorship in general.* In 1587, however, the trustees granted 20*l*. yearly to Hugh Chaytor, who was equerry to Queen Elizabeth, during the life of their ward little Clervaux, by what power does not appear.

* 24 Feb. 1586. "Richard Clarvaux of Crofte esquire—*advisedlymyndinge* to bestowe &c. —to be buried whythin my parishe churche of Crofte—(recites lease to his 'verye trustie freinds' Christopher Place of Dinsdale and Tho. Tonstall of Cothum of manors of Crofte and Walmyre to the uses of his will and charges them with his debts and legacies: for that purpose a sum of Two thousand marks was to be raised the surplus of which was to be paid to the heir.)—my worshippefull cosens and welbeloved frends Sir Willm Bellesis knighte, Raulphe Tailboyes, and Richard Bellesis esquires to everie one of theme one old anngell—my servants fof their travell and paynes taken with me as also certayne that have watched with me 20*l*—the poore inhabitants next adjoyninge this my parishe with my poore parishioners 20*l*—towards the repayringe of the towe bridges of Crofte and Sunbecke with some repayringe of Dalton lonynge 20*l*.—Marye Place the yongest doughter of Mr. Robert Place my father in lawe 10*l*.—Richard Clarvaux and Cuthbert Clarvaux (evidently poor relations on the estate, the latter liv. 1591) shall enjoy their terme of eighte yeares from the feast of Philipp and *Jacobb* next payinge the rent of 3*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*. ether of theme yearlye according to my graunte—(provides that other tenants should remain during his son's minority at their accustomed rents, &c.)—Mr. Raulphe Tonstill a whyte gray colt, nowe goinge in the demaynes which said Rauphe I make my executor of truste—reste to Richard my sonn"—Proved May 1587 at Richmond—Richard Clarvaulx sonne and heire aged 1 year and 8 months when extent taken 13 June 1587 and his wardship and marriage granted by the queen (of whom, as of her castle of Richmond, 3 *carues* of land at Croft were held by the 4th part of a knight's fee) to Place and Tonstall 24 May 1588 when rental stated at 11*l*. 5*s*. 4*d*., a *carue* of lande in Walmere houlden of Henrye lorde Scrope of Bolton by the 12th parte of a knyght's fee to his fee of Realde, letting above all chardges for 35*s*. 4*d*. The remainder of the rental was from Croft. The trustees had in 1587-8 a grant of Crofte and Walmyer from Henry Lord Scrope, on paying him 10*l*. a year thereout

There is much difficulty in deciding upon the fatherland of the Chaytors. The father of old Christopher was a merchant of Newcastle, and was co-temporary with Peter Chaytor, another Newcastle merchant. The family tradition is that the family came from Cheshire to the banks of the Tyne. If this be the case, they doubtless halted in the luring haughs of Richmondshire, and made an early match with Smales; for I find among the family archives copies of the register of *Anthony* son of *Thomas* Chaiter in 1606, and several later Chaiters or *Chatters* from Wensley; in company with *Anthony* and *Christopher* Smales baptized in 1575 and 1601. The cousinship of the poorer Chaytors of Newcastle was for some time claimed and recognized. Oswald Chaitor, an honest linen-weaver was solemnly appointed parish clerk of St. John's in that town in 1582, *ad legendum, cantandum, respondendum, et in divinis officiis deserviendum.* He died in 1623, and it was, I may assume, his son Oswald who in 1646, being sick in body, wished to be buried in St. John's church among his predecessors, and distributed his trifles as tokens. Uncle Thomas was honoured with his best hat; brother Thomas his black gaiters; brother Cuthbert his cloak and a vice which he already had; and daughter Jane his silver beaker.

Christopher Chaytor, who had wedded the eventual heiress of Clervaux, sat quietly down in the aguish land of Butterby, having purchased its ancient moated manor-house from the Lumleys in 1566. There can be no doubt but that the wealthy lawyer was well fitted to *purchase* the lady of the then rather decadent house of Clervaux, the sister of John the "unthrift." There was ample chance of the issue of her younger brother preventing her being heiress of even what graceless Jack had left. In 1827, in cleaning the moat at Butterby, a slender gold ring was found, just large enough for a lady's finger. It was chased on the exterior, and would be a very proper one for Elizabeth Clervaux to have worn, for it was inscribed within, "*No fo. to fortune.*" Chaytor in his youth had been a servant or retainer in the family of Jane Seymour's brother, the ambitious Somerset, and came with the first into the principles of the Reformation. The duke

(he having right to the wardship of the heir who held of him by knight's service) "at the porche dorre of the Southe syde of the perishe churche of Crofte." In 1548, Christopher Chaytor had given a bond to Clervaux the unthrift that if the latter paid 130*l.* he should enjoy Flatt (Fat) hill and Crossefield in Croft again. This deed is endorsed by Anthony the grumbler thus "For Fathill—an obligation. Fy of false. False brether. God blese my childer, this obligatione is if ned requier to have as God for byd." The conclusion jumped at is not very obvious, as any obligation consequent upon the mortgage would appear to have been cancelled by a full grant from Clervaux to Chaytor two years afterwards. In 1573, old Christopher settled 40*l.* a year out of the Fatt hill on his "welbeloved sonne Anthony," and in 1577-8 10*l.* annuity on his son Thomas out of Crosfield, and in 1583 settles both on Anthony and his issue by Margaret Wytham. There was no such issue, but in 1583, the father granted the lands to Anthony and his heirs for ever, in addition to the estate he had. A month or two after Robert Wytham the brother-in-law of Anthony had empowered the latter to sue his father Christopher Chaytor on the marriage settlement. The "false brether" certainly included Thomas, to whom his father "nowe growing aged and infirm, for his more ease and quietnes sett over all his goods and cattels movable and unmovable" in 1586 on condition that he should be found "all such necessarye and competent provision as from henceforth shall be requisite for the findinge and mainteyninge of the houskepinge and familie of the said Christofer Chaytor after such rate and value and in such sorte and order as yt is nowe and heartofore hath bene kept and mainteyned" and pay the old squire 80*l.* a year at his house at Butterby. Thomas somehow walked over both father and grant, for the old man after leaving his heir his signet of gold with his arms engraven (by which appellation he elsewhere designates the crest his will is sealed with), beseeching God to bless him and make him loving and kind to his brethren and sisters, and stating moreover that he was not natural unto his brethren and sisters nor obedient unto him his father and made him not privy to his last marriage nor of the assurance of his lands made to his wife ("god forgive him and I pray God to bless him"); entailed by his will Fathill and Crossfield in tail male on his sons Hugh and Thomas before the wretch Anthony, who in 1600, had to buy them up.

at his death gave him a gold ring set with a turquoise, which was bequeathed to his daughter Helen Chaytor. He bore many legal offices under the crown and bishop palatine, and at the age of 98, full of riches and honour, seems to have broken his neck by tumbling through the roof of his house at Butterby.* His descendants tell us with becoming solemnity that he was 2 years younger than Henry VIII. How differing the length—the character of their lives! It is remarkable that his will was made only four days before his death, and in that document he speaks of the uncertainty of death "as we dalie see by other neighbors."

William Chaytor who succeeded his father Anthony at Croft is said to have been knighted by James I. in his progress to assume the English crown, but at that time he was only 11 years of age and his father living. His second son Henry Chaytor, the last heir male of this line, after serving under the celebrated George Monk in Ireland till the latter was taken prisoner, escaped himself, and became colonel and governor of Bolton Castle in Wensleydale, by the commission of Prince Rupert. He defended it till his little band was reduced to the necessity of eating horseflesh, and then marched to Pontefract, continuing in the royal service during the whole of those unhappy wars. The estate of Croft from the effect of jointures was in no very happy condition but he nevertheless purchased it from a dowager who had a life interest in it, and settled a heavy rent-charge on her. His loyalty had confirmed his poverty, and he "was forced to marry widow Dodsworth of Barton for maintenance." This lady who was an ancestress of the present family of Allan of Blackwell had the good fortune to see three centuries, being born in 1598 and dying in 1704, aged 105.

On Henry's death, his sister Agnes, would have succeeded to the inheritance of Clervaux, but the colonel had been assisted in his purchase by his cousin Nicholas Chaytor, (as gallant and suffering a loyalist as himself) on the promise of a settlement, and this he performed by suffering a recovery and by will, "which he desired should be very surely done, for that he knew very well that his sister Liddell would, if she should survive him, make very much to do about his estate and make his will void if it were possible and therefore charged William Place to make it strong enough, for that she should never have it, and that he had rather it were in the sea than that she should have it." The deed of settlement had stated that he wished the better continuance of his estates," for so long time as it should please God, in his name, kindred and blood."

* In golden capitals, on a square blue stone, fixed to the Eastern wall of the North aisle of St. Oswald's church, Durham, is the following singular inscription :—

"In obitum Christoferi Chaiter de Buttrobie, Armigeri, qui obiit 17 Aprilis, Anno D'ni 1592, anno ætatis suæ 93.

Aspice quam subito volvuntur singula casu ;
Occidit heu inopum fautor p' tecta Butrobi,
A Christo nomenq. ferens cognomine Chaiters ;
Hic custos pacis, custos fuit ille registri :
Hic viduæ causas egit, causasq ; pupilli ;
Hic Regius terram signavit limite mensor ;
Fidus erat fidis, nullusq ; in pectore fucus ;
Omnibus et mitis, dictis fuit ille facetus.
Terra tegit cineres, mens vivit in æthere summo.
Eu, gnatus natu minimus, nunc p'manet hæres
Condigni patris, nec non suæ munia prestans.
Hæc tibi devinctus, scripsit monumenta Dethiceus."

Arms and crest as in the grant of 1571. "August, 1616 ; Mr. John Fowler cam of purpose from London to me the 27th of this and took infinitt paines in settinge upp my father's moniment, and tooke jorney towardes Newcastle 13th of September followinge. I satisfied him for all disbursments att London, and gave him 40*s.*, and 5 chalder of coales, which cost me 3*li.* 10*s.*"—*(Thomas Chaytor's Diary.)*

When Sir William, the son of Nicholas, came to his estate, he found four dowagers claiming their allowances, the incumbrances exceeding the rents, and very awkward foes in Sir Francis Liddell and Agnes his heiress lady. They procured all sorts of delays to the granting probate of the colonel's will, and with half a score colliers from Newcastle Sir Francis entered Croft hall during Sir William's absence at Darlington. On returning, Sir William and a party found Liddell in possession of old Nicholas's chamber, wherein stood a desk with the will and proceedings on which it was grounded. The invadors were ejected, and had not the power to convey these away, which Chaytor very properly observes, was to him "a great providence." It happened after this, that, Agnes's mother being in possession of part of the house, she was prevailed upon to let Lady Liddell come and remain with her, which, says Sir William, "was a great grievance to me, she always studying ways to torment me. At last, pretending to be friends, she prevailed with widow Chaytor [the colonel's relict who had another part of the mansion and who, in consideration of the kindness of her husband Chaytor to her children the Dodsworths, settled her annuity out of Croft upon his legatees] and her steward to let her a piece of ground (the stinking pits) to keep her coach horses in, promising to pay me a rent, but instead thereof, kept possession in the name of the whole estate, which forced me to bring ejectments and we had a trial at York assizes, where I obtained a verdict to my great charge of above 60 *li.*, and I enjoyed the estate peaceably afterwards."

The descendants therefore of Agnes, this spirited representative of the first line of the heirs of Clervaux,—who had to be content with a fortune of 1000*l.* settled upon her by her father,—have gained nothing further than "men's opinions, and their living blood." Of these, the Forsters of Bambrough belong to general history. The world of letters has a property in John Fenwick, Esq., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, whom, I may safely style my most worthy and faithful kinsman and friend It is unnecessary to panegyrize a man who by his honour and talents has won so largely the esteem of his literary companions, and the affectionate respect of those who benefit by his experience and view him as one of the last of all his cotemporary chivalry. His various tracts bear with elegance of touch, the most valuable legal authority, and a far more important character, a stern uncompromising reflection of the modest religion of their author.*

The new possessor of Croft was the grandson of Thomas Chaytor the darling son of old Christopher the patriarch of the race who succeeded his father in his appointments, and left behind him a singular chronicle composed of prayers, annals of racing, floods, funerals, and feastings, his "agieuish dreams and sloomes all night," his "marvellous coughs," wooings and winnings, wheatsheaves and wants, and a curious account of King James's progress to Scotland in 1617. Through the whole of the entries a deep tone of piety, resignation, and sole trust in providence is very patent, and his mention of his brother Anthony and his children by no means countenances the illnatured remark that he was a false brother. Sir William Chaytor also left many curious autobiographies. Nothing better than an empty baronetcy was the reward for the continued loyalty of his family. After passing his time from "1666 to 1675 with indifferency as to matri-

* They are privately printed. One of Mr. Fenwick's most valuable essays, a profound mastering of the great principle of the Revolution, blushes as a modest preface to a short genealogy of the Radclyffes, in allegiance to whom at the crisis of 1715 the star of Fenwick waned.

mony, making his observation of the general unagreeableness of married people, where he was conversant," he wedded a Cradock, of that crafty race to whom he had had an utter aversion. In consideration of great advancement in lands and money, which his father-in-law only promised, he so settled his estates that he could not traffick with them. Heavy incumbrances, the debts of his loyal father, and accumulated interest pressed him to the ground, and the sole resource was an Act of Parliament allowing the sale of the Chaytor estates for the payment of debts and furnishing of portions for younger children, reserving those of Clervaux for his heirs. It was all insufficient. For 17 years he dragged out a miserable existence in the liberties of the Fleet prison, reduced to absolute penury,* and sharing his last shilling with two or three scamps of sons; one of whom in drunken dotage, by the cleverness of an attorney, who in a recovery had given him the reversion in fee and who had not a drop of Chaytor blood flowing in his veins, was induced to sign a will giving Croft to this sharp practitioner in trust for his heirs, with remainder to the lawyer himself. Sir William, in utter despondency, died childless.

The scene brightens. After long attempts by the broken-hearted baronet and his heirs to set aside the will, the attorney was induced to sell his interest, which although a prospective and doubtful one, was of extreme inconvenience in locking up the estate and preventing the heirs making proper marriages by reason of not allowing settlements. And then a season of continued exertion brought up the family from a depth of trouble to which many a gallant cavalier had hurried his children, and from whence but few of them ever emerged at all.

* He was continually pawning an old ring, which he calls "Old Clervaux," and which doubtless gave the impressions on comparatively late Chaytor documents of the insignia of Clervaux only.

The Seal of John Lord Scrope of Bolton, in 1465, from his exchange of Croft with Richard Clervaux. The curious seals on the last page are those of Alan Menel of Ingleton and his wife Johanna, in 1357, from the Clervaux archives.

IV. BARNES

This may truly be termed the Balival family of Darlington. It produced, either of the name or relationship, at least seven bailiffs of the Borough. The early part of the pedigree, prior to the grandfather of the Bishop, is principally from an illuminated pedigree drawn up in the Bishop's lifetime, in the possession of the late Sir Wm. Chaytor, checked by Collins's account of the family. Hugh de Berners occurs in Domesday as holding Evresdone in Cambridgesh.

William Bærnes*, knt., d. 14 Ric. I. (arms, afterwards quartered by Bourchier, Quarterly, or and vert.) [The Barnes or Barney family of Bercheston, Worc., according to Visit. 1569, bore these arms with a cinquefoil in the centre, and a *barnacle* goose proper for a crest.] He had

Ralph Bærnes, knt., d. 8 John†, who had

Ralph Bærnes, knt., 46 Hen. III., took part with the Barons in 49 Hen. III., was sheriff of Berkshire 13-14 Edw. I. and died 25 Edw. I. seized of the manors of Iseldon (vulgo Islington) com. Midd.; West-Horslegh in Surrey, of the inheritance of his wife Christiana d. and h. of Hugh Fitz-Other; Ikelingham in Suffolk, and *Bernestone*, Rothings and Berwyke in Essex. He had

Edmund Bærnes, knt., 31 Edw. I. ag. 26, and in Gascony on his father's death, who by Aliee his wife had‡

Sir John Bærnes, knt., of Berneston in Essex, 5 Edw. III. d. 35 Edw. III. and had by Nichola his wife

i. James Bærnes, knt., of Berners and Roding in Essex, a great favourite of Richard II. In the 11th year of the reign, when the great lords were prevalent, he and other reputed enemies to the public were arrested of treason, and committed to Bristol Castle. In the middle of May he was condemned in Parliament and beheaded (being "a lusty young man") on Tower hill, with Sir John Beauchamp. By his wife Anne§, (d. 4 Hen. IV., 1402-3,) he had

  i. Richard Bærnes, of West Horsley, "*Lord and Baron of Bærnes*," d. 5 Hen. V. Mar. Philippa d. Thomas Knolles, citizen and alderman of London¶. She died 9 Hen. V. leaving issue

    Margaret, heiress, who married first John Feribe, esq.; second John Burchier, knt., "who in her right was made Lord of Bærnes", and by her had issue the Bourchiers, barons of Berners or Barnes.

  ii. Thomas, of Writtle, Essex, whose grandchild John Berners, esq., in days when "Richard that sweet lovely rose" and his followers were once more in favour, was gentleman usher to the destined queen of Henry VII., and sewer to her brother Edward V.

  iii. William, ancestor of Berners of Finchingfield in Essex.

ii. Edmund.

iii. John, of Amerden-hall, Essex, whose son Nicholas left a d. and h. Catherine m. to Sir Thomas Findern.

Edmund Bærnes, knt. "This Edmund with his sons having espoused the part of King Richard II., whose marshall he was, was proscribed by Henry IV. of Lancaster and had his estate confiscated. His sons following various courses with varying

* So the roll. In 6 Ric. I. *Robert* de Berners gave 200 marks for obtaining the king's favour and restitution of his lands.

† Qu. if not an error for 8 Hen. III. in which year the king enjoined the Sheriff of Sussex to make livery to the Bishop of Ely of all the goods and chattels of Ralphe de Berners in his manors of Bromfield, Black Nuttelegh, and Newenton, to distribute for the health of his soul.

‡ Another Sir Ralph is interposed by Collins from a MS. in Bibl. Joh. Anstis. as living temp. Edw. II.

§ *Alice*, according to the same MS. who remarried to Sir Roger Clarendon knt. base son to Edward Prince of Wales, and died in 1408.

¶ Philippa, d. of Edmund Dalingrug. *Ibid.*

fortune, at length settled in divers parts, whence the orign of the Barnes's now existing." He had

i. Oliver.
ii. James, "*dictus Surreius*."
iii. Ralph, lived in the county of York.

Oliver, "*dictus Sudovelgius*" resided in the province of Lancaster. (Arms :—*Quarterly or and vert, on a fess sable, 3 estoiles of the first).* Mar. Eleanor, d. John Gerrard of Ince in Lancashire, esq., (azure, a lion rampant ermine, ducally crowned). They had issue

Edmund Bærnes of Lancashire, gentleman. Mar. Elizabeth d. John Ashton of Penketh, esq. (arg. a chevron between 3 mascles gu.) and had

Edwin Bærnes of Lancashire, gentleman. Mar. Emma d. John Dichfeild of Ditton, esq. (az. 3 pine apples arg.) and had

James Bærnes of Lancashire, gent. Mar. Alice d. Henry Lancaster of Rainhill, co., Lanc., esq. (ar. 2 bars gules ; on a canton of the second a lion passant of the first) and had

Edward Bærnes of Lancashire, gent. Mar. Jane d. . . . . Bold of Bold*, co. Lanc., (arg. a griffin segreant sable, beaked and legged gules) and had

John Bærnes of Bold in Lancashire, gent. "Mr. John Barnes father to my Lord of Durham," bur. 29 June, 1584, at St. Andrew's Auckland. Mar. Agnes, d. Henry Sanderson of Dytton *quæ et ipsa de familia Boldorum*, (azure, a bend argent charged with a bear passant sable ; on a chief of the second three roses gules radiated with rays of the sun proper). They had

i. Richard Bærnes, or Barnes, the bishop of Durham, 1577, b. at Bold, called by some youngest son, but by a pedigree in Coll. Arms, the eldest. In the illuminated pedigree already mentioned he is placed in the centre, the compiler's mode of expressing seniority. The arms also are not differenced. The time of his birth coincides with the latter statement, he d. 24 Aug., 1587, ag. 55, and therefore 52 years elapsed between his birth and his father's death in 1584. Upon his promotion to the see of Carlisle, he had (13 Eliz.) a new grant of arms which were composed of those of Sanderson, with the addition of a Barnes estoile argent at each side of the bend, and a naked child upon the latter, which the bear is ready to devour. These probably refer to the history of Elisha commanding a bear to devour the *bairns*, as a foolish pun upon the bishop's name. On the accession to the see of Durham he continued to use them, and his chancery seal dated 1571 gives a noble *rose en soliel* as in the arms, in which his shield (on which the said monstrosity is impaled with the cross flory and the lions of the see) is most sweetly nestled. Above are two arms descending from the clouds, containing the book of doctrine and scourge of discipline. In later years the prelate eschewed the pun, and his later episcopal seal gives the old arms (which were confirmed to him in 1580) quarterly with Sanderson. These, with a bear passant, sable on a wreath of or and vert., both differenced with a lable, appear in the illuminated pedigree for his son Emanuel, besides whom he left issue, several sons and daughters.
ii. Henry Barnes, said in the Visit., 1615, to be brother to the bishop and "eldest sonne," probably an error for "second sonne," as the arms entered are those worn by Barnes of Lancashire in 1584, and by the bishop, with the crescent of a second son for difference, though this might be occasioned by William of Bedborne, his son being a second son. He is not named by Strype.
iii. John Barnes, L.L.D., rector of Haughton-le-Skerne, 1578, and justice itinerant to the Queen within the co. pal., 1584, bur. at Haughton, 17 Apr., 1591. He bought up several parcels in Haughton Field and Darlington, including Hundon Closes, from the Pudsays and Killinghalls; some of them are described in 1532 as being on the south of the King's-street, leading frem Halghton town to Darnton town, called *Innell-lonyng*, or Halghton-lane. "This dede was executed signed sealed and delivered upon the ground within specifyed &c." His seal presents Barnes and Sanderson quarterly, with the bear crest, as in the illuminated pedigree, which, as it alone mentions him of all the bishop's brothers and is in the possession of his descendants, was probably a copy made for his use. By his wife Mary . . . . .† he had

* Bold is in the parish of Prescot. The Prescots of Darlington bore arms similar to those of their Lancashire namesakes. I have also seen mention of Glover of Prescot, as well as Glover of Darlington. Did a whole *posse comitatus* follow the steps of Bishop Barnes?

† In Sep. 1617, Thomas Chaytor was a commissioner in a cause "betwixt Mr John Featherstonhalgh, and Mr Topsall and his wife laite the wife of Doctor Barnes and they both wer maid his executors, but flinched from yt."

1. Richard, bp. 27 Dec., 1585, bur. 28 Oct., 1586, at Haughton.
1. Fredismonda, bp. 12 Oct., 1582, bur. 15 Jan. following. Haughton.
2. Anne, daughter and co-heiress, bp. 22 July, 1581, at Haughton, d. s. p. 1599. Inq. p. m. 30 June, 1599, Anne Place, late wife of William Place, gen. deceased, who died seized of ½ the manor of Little Haughton, or Haughton Field, Freth Moore, &c., &c., all held of the bishop in capite by one pair of shoes, or 6d., and woith beyond reprises, 6*l.* per ann.
3. Elizabeth, bp. 13 Feb. 1586, bur. 1 May 1588, at Haughton.
4. Margaret, daughter and co-heiress, bp. 5 Jan., 1588, at Haughton, and heiress to her sister, 1599. She was the wife of William Lambton, of Great Staynton, Esq., and died 1631. Her two daughters and co-heiresses, Margaret and Anne, are represented by the Allans and Chaytors, as will be seen on reference to the pedigrees of those families.

iii. iv. v. Oliver, Edmund, Edwin.
vi. James, "Jacobus Barnes, sep. 27 July 1593." (St. Mary le Bow, Durham.)
vii. Edward.
} All married according to Stripe, ii. 484.

Elizabeth, liv. 1590, wife to Francis Bold of Cranshaw co. Lanc.

Henry Barnes, second son, mar. . . . . d. of . . . . . Gifford, probably a near relation of the bishop's first wife Fridesmunda d. Ralph Giffard of Buckinghamshire, esq., or one of the kindred race of the name at Darlington. They had

i. John, liv. 1605.
ii. William.
iii. Richard, liv. 1605.
iv. James, liv. 1605.

William Barnes, of Bedborne Park, gent., of Darlington in 1604, *Bailiff of Darlington*, and Coroner of Darlington Ward: Will 26 Sep. 1591, names *cousin John Barnes of Durham* (who would be the Bishop's son, and clerk of the Peace; bur. 1613, at Bow Church, Durham): bur. 17 Oct. 1605, at Darlington. Mar. Barbara, d. Thos. Turner of Darlington, bur. in the church (as "Barbary Lisle of D. widow") 19 July, 1630, her son Thomas paying 6*s.* 8*d.* for the layer stalle of his mother. Barnes is said to have been her first husband. Ralph Evers of Edgenole, esq., her second. The order should perhaps be reversed; for her third, John Lisle of Darlington and Bedborne, was *Bailiff of Darlington* in 1606. He was some time of Durham City, and was brother of James Lisle of Barmston and Durham (father of Talbot Lisle the loyalist of Biddick) being grandson of Percival Lisley of Hart (Philpot H. 154) the second son of Sir Humphrey Lisle of Felton, by Margaret Bowes of the palatinate. He died s. p. before 2 May, 1623, when his will was proved by the lady who now was widow for the third time. Barnes and his wife had

i. Emanuel, bur. 23 Jan. 1590 (probably named after the Bishop's son Dr. Emanuel Barnes).
ii. Christopher Barnes, of Darlington, gent., s. and h. bp. 19 Nov., 1590; ag. 24, 1615, when he attests the pedigree: *Bailiff of Darlington* 1625, p. m. Lisle, and Coroner of Darlington Ward: d. s. p. seised of a burgage in Skinnergate and of lands called Glassensikes and Windmill Hill: bur. 5 Mar., 1630-1, in Darlington church.
iii. Thomas.
iv. Henry, under age, 1605. [Mr. Hen. Barnes, clarke of Bradley Burne forge, 1631.—Henry Barnes, of Witton-le-Wear, gent., compounded for his estate in the civil wars for *l*20.—Henry Barnes, gent., Bailiff and keeper of the Castle of Stockton.—Hen. Barnes, of Dalton Piercy, gent., a referee in the Stockton Commons Division, 1653.—Mr. Henry Barnes, of Dalton Piercy, a worthe gentleman, was buried in the body of the parish church of Hart, before his own seat or pew, ob. 19 Nov., 1703. (*Hart.*)]
v. William, bp. 30 Apr., 1597, under age, 1605.
1. Bridget, *m.* Bryan Belte, gent., of Escombe, and afterwards of Darlington, who was bur. in Darlington church 5 May, 1634, Mr. Thos. Barnes paying his layre-stall.
2. Anne, bp. 30 June, 1594, *m.* Rich. Heron, esq., Brockenfield, co. Nd.
3. Margaret, bp. 27 Oct., 1595, liv. 1605.
4. Elizabeth, liv. unm. 1642.
5. Jane, *m.* 9 May, 1626, at Darlington, to Robert Place of Hurworth. Their eldest son Wm., mentd. by his uncle Thos. Barnes in 1642. [Who was Jane Barnes that married Robert Parkinson, at Darlington, in 1605.]
6. Dorothy, liv. 1605.
7. Mary, bp. 20 Nov., 1604, bur. 9 Feb., 1604-5, at Darlington.

Thomas Barnes, of Darlington, gent., a royalist delinquent bp. 22 Nov., 1591, heir to his brother Christopher, and adm. as such to a copyhold field called *Polam* (Glassensikes) parcel of the office of punder of Darlington: steward of Darlington

Borough 1615 and 1616: bought Huntington's close of John Lisle 1618: *Bailiff of Darlington*, 1625, p. res. Chr. Barnes: will 17 Nov. 1642; "brother-in-law Rauff Pudsey, esq.; brother-in-law Anthony Watson; the poor of Darlington 10*l.* for a stock; Rowland Place of Dinsdale, esq., and Nicholas Chaytor of Haughton Field, esq., supervisors: bur. 25 following at St. Helen's Auckland. These dates agree with the strange circumstances narrated in the following extracts. "Did they (the Scots, &c.) not rob and plunder sundry of his majestie's leige people at Dornton, in such crnell manner, *that the prime offieer of the toune died of greife within three or foure days?* Did they not give an assault upon Piers-bridge to their losse?" *(Answer of Earl of Newcastle to Fairfax's aspersions, Lond.* 1642.) "For this plundering at Darnton, as you say of the Romish Communion, so say I, perhaps the souldier might reach forth his hand further than his commander gave him leave as is usuall in times of Warre, and scarce preventable. And for the losse at Piercebrig, we know little, but a losse of powder and shot on our parts, and a losse of a Howard, Colonell, and others on yours." *(Observations* on the above answer, 1643.) The Piersbridge fray took place on Dec. 2. Barnes married Margaret . . . . . who was bnr. 1625-6, at Darlington, and had issue

i. William.
ii. Thomas, bp. the day of his mother's burial at Darlington: called an apprentice in London, in his father's will, 1642.

William Barnes, of Darlington, and afterwards of Low Coniscliffe, gent., a staunch royalist delinquent; will 10 Mar. 1666, "*to be buried at Croft church, in the place where my former relations were buried;* friend Leonard Pilkington one 22*s.* piece of gould, to buy him a ring with; Rob. Cuthbert, of D., one 22*s.* piece of gould, and to his sonn Wm. my little Galloway mare; *kinsman Wm. Chaitor, of Croft, esq.*, five angells of gould; the same to friend Mr. Ralph Willy of Cockerton; kinsman Wm. Place, of Darlington, gent., my lease of the tolls of Darlington Burrow [which had been held by his grandfather Wm. Barnes and Barbary ux. and his uncle Chr. in 43 Eliz.]; Mr Chr. Place and Anne Place, bro. and sister to the said Wm.: my friend Edw. Dunwell of D. my great gray gelding and my best Spanish suite trimmed with red ribbins; Wm. Smith of Stappleton and Joane Trotter 20*s.* each in gould; witness Eliz. Tunstell; Wm. Place and Wm. Chaytor supervisors." By his first wife Elizabeth d. John Calverly, of Eryholme, Yks., knt., who was bnr. in Darlington church, 19 Nov., 1655, her layrestall remaining unpaid for till 1657 (a wedding probably putting the funeral six months before out of the memory of her tearless sponse). He had

William, br. 11 Dec. 1647, at Brancepeth.
A Child, bur. in Darlington church about 1650, when the layrestall was paid for.

And by his second wife Elizabeth, d. John Buck, esq., of Sadberge (last publication of banns at Darlington 11 May, 1656), his widow 26 Mar. 1666, he had

Layton Barnes, bp. 14 Oct., 1659, bur. 21 Oct. 1664, at Darlington.
Dorothy.

Dorothy Barnes, sole heiress, named as under age in her father's will, in Sadberge Reg. as "The Hon. Lady Brown, who was baptized in this chappel 7 August, 1670 [some error]; in memory whereof she gave a pulpit-cloath and cushion of red shagg in the year 1725": built the market cross of Darlington, which is inscribed "This Cross: Erected: By: Dame: Dorothy: Brown 1727." Mortgaged the Town-end fields, Dickon-Kists and Thorney Beck closes in Darlington tsp. to George Buck of D. gent., for 400*l.*, 1686: Married first at Norton, 16 Sep., 1674, Michael Blackett, gent., an alderman (sheriff 1676) of Newcastle-on-Tyne; and son of Sir Wm. Blackett bart., b. 5 bp. 10 Aug. 1652: *Bailiff of Darlington* by patent 1680: entered 1674 *jure uxoris* the d. and h. of Mr. Wm. Barnes dec. in those two stalls in Darlington church "which was her father's and built by her predecessors:" d. 26, bur. 29 Apr., 1683 (M. I. St. Nic. N. C.); and had

Elizabeth, only child, bp. 1 Feb. 1676: d. 12 Jan. 1677. (M. I. St. Nic. N. C.)

Second Sir Richard Brown of London, bart. (art. before mar. 30 Sep., 1688), d. bef. 17 Aug. 1691; and third John Moore, D. D., Bishop of Ely, who d. 1714, having had

i. Daniel Moore, of par. S. Andrew, Holborn, esq.: *Bailiff of Darlington* by patent 1710: d. s. p.
ii. William Moore, esq., d. s. p.
iii. Charles Moore, of the Inner Temple, esq.; steward of Darlington 1733: *Bailiff of Darlington* by patent 1736: took a lease of Darlington tolls 1731. He *m.* Elizabeth. . . . . admix. to her husband Feb. 1738.

Pedigree of Allan, of Buckenhall and Brockhouse in Staffordshire, Darlington and Blackwell in Durham, and Barton in Yorkshire.

Arms.—Quarterly of eight (as exemplified and confirmed in the Herald's College, London). 1. Sable, a cross potent quarter pierced or, charged with four guttes de sang, in chief two lions' heads erased of the second all within a bordure ingrailed erminois, for ALLAN. 2. Argent, a chevron ermine inter three griffins' heads couped sable, for PEMBERTON. 3. Gules, in a marsh, a hind lodged proper, for HINDMARSH. 4. Gules, a bend raguly argent inter three garbs or, for KILLINGHALL. 5. Or, a maunch sable, inter three martlets gules, for HERDEWYK. 6. Sable, a fess inter three lambs passant argent, a trefoil gules on the fess, for difference, for LAMBTON. 7. Argent, a chevron sable, charged with three bezants inter three bugle horns stringed of the second, for DODSWORTH. 8. As the first.

Crest.—On a wreath a demi lion rampant argent ducally crowned gules, holding in the dexter paw a cross potent or, and supporting with the sinister paw a rudder also gules.

Motto.—Fortiter gerit crucem.

The above insignia are those registered in the Heralds' College, but recent researches have shown that a number of other quarterings also vest in the ALLANS, which will be most conveniently shewn in the following tabular form:—

General Table, showing the representation in blood and right to sixteen quarterings vested in the family of Allan.

*** The mark ⅄ appended to that of marriage =, denotes that more descents intervened between that couple and their descendants next given in the Table. The numbers prefixed to the descriptions of arms, shew their rank in the ALLAN shield.

Thomas Layton, of Sexhowe, in Cleveland, 9 Hen. VI., of an ancient family, seated at East Layton, in Cleveland, which removed to Sexhowe early in the reign of Richard II. = ⅄ Elizabeth Gower, daur. and heiress of ..... Gower of Sexhowe, 9 Hen. VI. Her family was evidently an early branch of Gower of Stainsby, in Cleveland (or perhaps the main line), as Thomas Gower of Stainsby, by will dated in 1548, makes Christopher Laton a supervisor. John Gower, of Sexhowe, by charter of 46 Edw. III., settles lands at Thormodby on his son Nicholas, John Gower of Stanesby being a witness.

XII. GOWER.—*Azure, a cheveron, between three talbot dogs passant argent.*

John de Kyllynghall, esq., a justice itinerant, seised of Nether Middleton manor before 1400. = ⅄ Agnes de Herdewyke, dau. and heiress of John de Herdewyke.

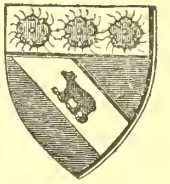
X. HERDEWYKE.—*Or, a maunch sable, between three martlets* (hirundines?) *gules.*

Thomas Layton, of Sexhowe, esq. died 12 January 1524. (*Hutton Rudby Obituary.*) = ⅄ Muriel Linley, dau. and coh. of Thomas Linley, of Scutterskelf. His will is dated 1529: 'to be buried in choir of Hutton Rudby before the parish clerk's seat.'

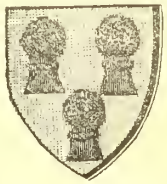
XIII. LINLEY.—*Argent, on a chief sable three griffins' heads erased of the first.*

John Barnes, of the co. of Lancashire, of the same family as the lords Barnes or Berners, who merged into Bouchier. = ⅄ Agnes, dau. and h. or coh. of Henry Sanderson, of Ditton, of the family of the Bolds.

XVI. SANDERSON.—*Az. a bend argent charged with a bear passant sable; on a chief of the second three roses gules, irradiated with rays of the sun proper.*



Issue of John de Kyllynghall.



Sir Ralph Grey, of Werke, etc., knt *Inq. p. m.* 1443. = Elizabeth, daur. of Henry lord Fitzhugh, of Ravensworth, Richmondshire, by Elizabeth, daur. and heiress of Sir Robert Grey, lord Marmion, of West Tanfield, in Richmondshire, by his wife Lora, 2nd dau. and coh. of Herbert St Quintin.

Azure, three chevronels interlaced in base or, and a chief of the last, for FITZHUGH, *and vairy, a fess gules, for* MARMION, are given to the Greys in sir Edw. Walker's *Nobility*, temp. Car. I., in Coll. Arm. fo. 158., *after* their quartering of Grey of Horton. And in the arms allowed by the Coll. Her. to Dorothy, d. and coh. of sir William Fenwick, of Meldon, who married Isabella, d. and h. of sir Arthur Grey, of Spindleston, knt. Harl. MS. 6821, they occur in the same way. It may be enough to state, that the Fitzhughs did not run into female descent for two generations after the match given above, and that the representation never could by any possibility vest in Grey. Consequently these two quarterings are not admitted on the present occasion.

EARLY QUARTERINGS OF THE GREYS.

V. COMYN.—*Or, three garbs gules.*

VI. HETON.—*Vert, a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed argent.*

Richard Pemberton, of Stanhope Will pr. 1563. = Alice Hindmarsh, dau. and coh. of John Hindmarsh

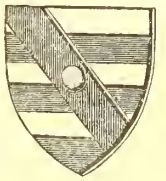
III. HINDMARSH *Gules, in a marsh a hind lodged proper.*

John Pemberton, esq. of Aislaby, co. pal. mar. 8 June, 1612. = Isabel Grey, dau. and eventual coheiress of Henry Grey, esq., fourth son.

IV. GREY.—*Gules, a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed argent: a mullet for difference.*

Sir Ralph Grey, of Chillingham, knt d. 1565. = Isabel, d. and coh. of sir Ralph Grey, of Horton, knt.

VII. GREY of Horton.—*Barry of six argent and azure, on a bend gules a besant*, as shewn in the funeral certificate of sir Thos. Grey of Horton who d. 1590. 1. v. f. 179 b.



John Killinghall, esq., of Middleton St. George, died Jan. 1651. = Margaret Lambton dau. and coh. died 1691.

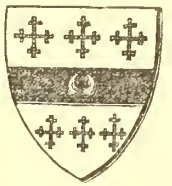
XIV. LAMBTON *Sable, a fess between three lambs passant argent, a trefoil gules on the fess for difference.*

John Killinghall, esq., of Middleton St. George, buried 30 June, 1682. = Mary Dodsworth, dau. and coheiress of Robert Dodsworth, of Barton, co. York, esq. Her bro. Thomas, who d. s. p. 1680, names in his will his 'cozen John Dodsworth, of Wattlasse, esq.'

XVII. DODSWORTH.—*Argent, a chevron sable charged with three bezants between three bugle-horns stringed, of the second.*

Issue of Thomas Layton.

Henry Killinghall, of Middleton St. George, esq., died 1620. = Ann Layton, dau and coh. of Robert Layton, esq., of Sproxton, and Skutterskelfe, probably the Robt. Layton buried at Hutton Rudby 8 Oct. 1595.



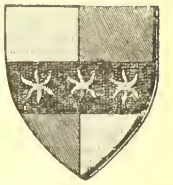
The arms of Layton, with their quarterings of Gower and Linley, are entered in Her. Coll., c. 13, fo. 135.

XI. LAYTON.—*Argent, a fess between six cross crosslets sable: a crescent for difference.*

Issue of John Barnes.

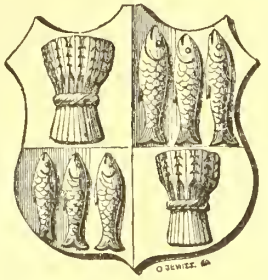
William Lambton, esquire, of Great Stainton, co. pal., descended from Richard Lambton (son of Robert de Lambton, by Alice, dau. and sole heir of John de Kelloe, of Kelloe), who was held at the baptismal font by Richard Neville, earl of Salisbury, Thos. Langley (cardinal) bishop of Durham and Joan, countess of Westmorland, sister of Henry 4, and was slain on the part of Lancaster at Towtonfield, 1461 = Margaret, dau and coh. of John Barnes LL.D. (Chancellor of Durham ?) and brother of Richard Barnes, bishop of Durham.

XV. BARNES. *Quarterly, or and vert, on a fess sable, three estoiles or*

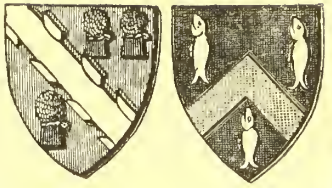


These arms are given quarterly with Sanderson on the bishop's seal, and on his brother John's seal as below.

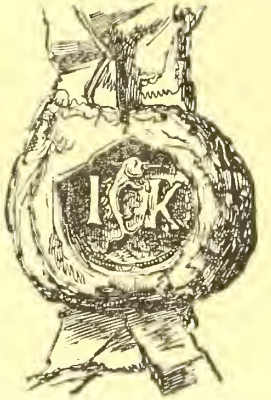
William Pemberton, of Darlington, died 1730. = Elizabeth Killinghall, died 1745, whose descendants were eventually heirs of her ancient house.



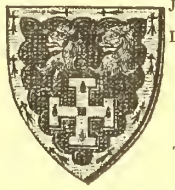
VIII. KILLINGHALL (formerly WALLEWORTH, of Darlington adopted as the coat of Killinghall, evidently by heirship of blood and lands)—*Gules, a bend raguly argent, between two or three garbs or, banded vert*, reduced sometimes to one, without the bend, as in an ancient coloured boss, penes R. H. Allan, esq., given in the margin.



IX. KILLINGHALL, ancient.—*Sable, a chevron or, between three kelyngs or cod-fish argent.—(Illuminated Ped. of Clervaux, temp. Eliz.)* In the boss the chevron is omitted, and the field is azure. A single kelyng was probably used as a badge, as in the seal of John Killinghall, who died about 1574; used by his son Henr in 1586.



*** The arms of the famous sir William Walworth, knight, were 'Gules, a bend raguly argent, between two garbs or.' The same occur in the cloisters of Durham, and are identical with the bearings of the Killinghalls, who increased the garbs to three, and at last ousted their paternal *keylings* altogether. Now the Killinghalls had acquired the ancient possessions of the Walleworthes, in Hundon and Nesse, and the presumption is, by marriage with the heiress of the Walleworthes. The main lands of the Darlington Walleworthes lay at Burdon and elsewhere, in the parish of Haughton-le-Skerne; and their influence had obtained the rich living of Haughton for a William Walleworthe, who was buried in York Cathedral. He was apparently the brother of Thomas, of Darlington, who was found son and heir of Olive, widow of William de Walleworthe, in 1359, as by his will of 1401, he leaves '*Johanni filio Thomæ fratris mei mutulato*' 20 marks. Another Thomas, a canon residentiary of York, whom he calls his cousin, is also affectionately remembered. The cousin Thomas the canon died in 1409, and leaves as a very precious relic to Agnes his sister 'one gilt piece *which formerly belonged to Sir William Walleworthe, Knight*, his deceased *brother*. Sir William was chosen executor of the will of Bishop Hatfield, in 1381, the year of his struggle with Wat Tyler. His craft was that of monger of stock-fish, which were imported in large quantities from Iceland to Newcastle and other northern ports, from whence he probably transferred them to his warehouses in London. The garbs have no punning allusion to the name of Walleworthe. In early times a rich family of Benet, descended from Benedict of Darlington, resided at that locality, giving name to Bennet-hall and Bennet-field. John Benet occurs during the first twenty years of the 14th century in a great number of grants to (seemingly) more than one person named William de Walleworthe. They appear to have been friendly conveyances rather than sales, and as eventually nearly all the Benet possessions vested in William de Walleworthe and Olive before mentioned, Surtees's hint that she may have been an heiress of Benet will properly be adopted. We find garbs to have been a favourite bearing of persons with the syllable *Ben* in their names. The arms given for Bennette are sable, between three garbs, or, two shepherds' crooks in saltire of the second. The Darlington Benets would probably wear them with a little difference, and the staff is the acknowledged origin of bends and other raguly ensigns. Hundon, and lands in Nesse were both Benet estates, and thus both fields and shields continued in one blood for some hundreds of years.



James Allan, esq., of Blackwell Grange, died 1790. = Elizabeth Pemberton, whose descendants were eventually heirs of her ancient house.

I. ALLAN.—*Sable a cross potent quarter pierced or, charged with four guttes de sang, in chief two lions' heads erased of the second, all within a bordure engrailed erminois.*

II. PEMBERTON.—*Argent, a chevron ermines, between three griffins' heads couped sable.*

a quo all the present male representatives of Allan.

The whole coat will therefore be quarterly of eighteen:—1. ALLAN; 2. PEMBERTON; 3. HINDMARSH; 4. GREY; 5. COMYN; 6. HETON; 7. GREY of Horton; 8. KILLINGHALL; 9 KILLINGHALL (ancient); 10. HERDEWYKE; 11. LAYTON; 12. GOWER; 13. LINLEY; 14. LAMBTON; 15. BARNES; 16. SANDERSON; 17. DODSWORTH; 18. As the first.
Crest and *Motto* as in the registered bearings.

*** The Register dates in this Pedigree are from Darlington, except where otherwise stated.

Henry Allan, esq., lord of the manor of Buckenhall, co. Stafford. in 1290, from Whom, according to Wood, descended the learned Thomas Allan, through six generations. = ...

1. Ralph Allan, of Milrich, co. Staff.

IV. Robert Allan.

II. John Allan, of Brockhouse, co. Staff., esq., *jure uxoris*, in 1330. = Alice, daur. and hs. of Thomas de Maschon, of Brockhouse; temp. Edw. III. and Rich. II.

III. Thomas Allan, of Garringshall; from whom descended Thomas Allen, M.A., born 21 Dec. 1542, died at Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 1632, where he had been bred. Erdeswick says that he derived his original from "Alanus de Buckenhall, lord of Buckenhall, temp. Edw. II.," and that he was born at Bucknall, Newcastle-under-Line; but Fuller, Wood, and Camden (who calls him "*plurimis optimisque artibus ornamentissimus*,") give his birth-honor to Uttoxeter. He was a most excellent mathematician, and left many MSS., which are frequently quoted by other authors, and mentioned as having been deposited in the *Bibliotheca Alleniana*. Fuller laments their being latent with private possessors.

John Allan, temp. Henry IV. = Agnes, daur. of .....

Ralph Allan, esq., temp. Henry VI., d. 1452. = ...

1. John Allan, d.s.p.

II. Thomas Allan, esq., temp. Edw. IV. and V. = ... daur of ..... Walkenden.

III. William Allan, whose father gave him lands in Longmoor and Raskton-Spencer.

Ralph Allan, esq., temp. Ric. III. and Hen. VII. = Elizabeth, daur of John Allan, of Rosalton, Lancashire.

William Allan, d.s.p. = Margaret, daur. of John Collier, of Darlaston, Staff..

John Allan, esq., of Brockhouse, temp. Henry VIII., Edw. VI., and Mary. = Elizabeth, daur. of .... Robinson, of Drayton Basset.

1st. Eleanor, daur. of John Coyney, esq., of Weston-Coyney, co. Staff. = William Allan, esq., of Brockhouse, d. 2 July, 1589. = 2nd. Helen, dr. of ..... Macken, of Buckenhall.

I. William Allan, of Brockhouse, d. 5. Oct. 1607. = Jane, daur. of Humphrey Nicolas, and wid. of John Philips, d. 5 Jan. 1608.

II. George Allan 'went to settle in the co. palatine of Durham.'—*(Visit. Staffordsh.)* = ...

III. John = Joan, daur. of John Rowley.

IV. Thomas = ... daur. of William Kell.

1. Susanna = John Malpas.

I. George Allan, esq.: liv. 1630; of Yarm. co. York. 1651, bur. at Yarm 4 Dec. 1674. = ... daur. of ..... Clifton.

II. John Allan, who m. and had an only daur. and hs. m. to Mr. Swainston, of Stockton-upon-Tees, by whom she had a son, Nicholas Swainston, and a daur. mar. to Mr. Richard Bowlby, who was father to Thomas Bowlby, gent. The lands in the township of Darlington, called '*Bowlby's Lands*,' [on which is Pierremont, the estate of Henry Pease, esq.,] belonged to this family, and were sold by the above Thomas Bowlby to George Allan, esq. in 1726.

I. Thomas Allan, of Allan's Flatts. *See* No. II.

III. Henry Allan (of whom there is a portrait at Grange), bp. at Yarm 6 Nov. 1655, died at London. By his first wife ..... he had issue Dorothy, bp. 2 Apr. 1689, at Yarm, who m. Capt. Mewse ⅄; and by his second, Dorothy, daur. of ..... Grainge, of Stockton-on-Tees, he had issue Margaret, who m. William Francis, a surgeon of London ⅄.

IV. George, bp. at Yarm 22 Jan. 1660-1, bur. there 2 Oct. 1662.

VI. Mr. Robert Allan, bp. at Yarm 18 July 1666, of Darlington 1695, d. at Antigua. He mar. and had issue:—1. Dollack, bp. 7 Feb. 1693, and d. unm.; and 2. Elizabeth, bp. 18 June, 1695, m. to John Burke, esq. They had an only daur. and h. Elizabeth, m. to Martin Blake, esq., and who d. 3 Jan. 1771, leaving a son, John Blake, an annuitant under Miss Ann Allan's will, and four daurs., of whom Margaret Blake m. John Thomlinson, esq., M.P., and left a daur. Mary (who d. 1818), the wife of Edward Beeston Long, esq., of Hampton Lodge, co. Surrey, who dying in 1825, left a son, Henry Lawes Long, esq., who m. 25 July, 1822, the lady Catherine Walpole, youngest daur. of the late and sister of the present earl of Orford.

VIII. Joshua, bp. at Yarm 3 Jan. 1670, d. inf.

1. Dorothy, bp. at Yarm 9 Mar. 1657, bur. there 15 Feb. 1660.

II. John, bp. at Yarm 18 June, 1653.

V. George Allan, esq. of Darlington and of Blackwell Grange, bp. at Yarm 9 Aug. 1663; d. 24 Mar. 1743-4, bur. in the west entrance of Darlington church. He purchased the manor of Nether Worsall, otherwise Low Worsall, estates at Eryholme, and a moiety of the manor or lordship of Dalton-upon-Tees, in the North Riding of co. York, and several estates in co. Durham, and built or re-edified Blackwell Grange in 1710, adding the south wing in 1717. Will da. 29 Nov. 1743, pr. at York, 31 May, 1744. He gave Blackwell Grange (where his portrait remains), and a moiety of his estates to his son in his lifetime = Ann, dr. of Mr. James Grundy; d. 7, bur. 9 Feb. 1709-10. [Mr. Jas. Grundy bur. at Yarm 19 August, 1696.]

VII. Nicholas Allan, of Darlington and Staindrop, co. Durham, esq., merchant, bp. at Yarm 12 May 1668, mar. 7 March, 1691. 'Mr. Nicholas Allan and Elizabeth Sober at Cockerton.' d. 4 Mar. 1716, a. 49, bur at Staindrop. = Elizabeth, only daur. of William Sober, of Cockerton, (son of Rob. Sober, of Nessfield, par. Darlington); b. 20 Sep. 1676. and bur. in the south transept of Darlington church 30 Aug. 1755, ag. 78. Her grandson, the antiquary, used to quarter '*Ermine, on a chief vert three garbs or*, in her right.

IV. George Allan, of Blackwell Grange, esq., J.P., bp. 30 Jan. 1694, d. 'universally respected,' 31 July, br. in the family vault in the west entrance of Darlington church, = Thomasine daughter and coheiress of Arthur Prescott,

1. James, bp. at Yarm 15 Aug. 1686, bur. 17 Dec. 1713.

II. George, bp 4 July, 1688, bur. 23 Mar. 1693.

III. Thomas, bp. 6 Dec. 1690, bur. 15 Aug. 1695.

1. Jane, bp. 20 July, 1692, bur. at Middleton St. George 1 Mar. 1726; mar. set. dated 3 Sep. 1719; mar. 10 Oct. 1719, to Robert Killingall. of Middleton St. George, esq. (d. 13 Feb. 1758, ag. 76, at

X. James Allan, of Blackwell Grange and Barton, co. York, esq., lord of the manors of Nether-Worsall, otherwise Low Worsall, Appleton-upon-Wiske, Barton Grange, Wandesford, otherwise Wilkinson's manor, and = Elizabeth, daur. of William Pemberton, of Darling-

1. John, bp. 18 Feb. 1695, bur. at Darlington ch. 6 Mar. 1763, unm. Will dated 10 Sep. 1762.

II. William, bp. 6 Feb. 1696, bur. 2 Apr. 1697.

5 Aug. 1753. The pall was supported by the duke of Cleveland, lord Barnard, the hon. Thos. Vane, Capt. Edw. Milbanke, Mr. Carr, Mr. Bendlowes, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Whitley, who all were to have rings. The corpse was to be taken out of the hearse at the town end, and all persons had glasses of white and red wine as usual.—*Funeral Papers.* Portrait at Grange.

of Blackwell, esq. (*See* No. III.) bp. 13 Feb. 1692, married 13 Aug. 1717, and bur. 11 June, 1731.

Yarm. bur. at Middleton St. George; will dated 23 Dec. 1741, appoints his 'father, George Allan, esq., executor.') They had issue John Killinghall, of Middleton St. George, esq., bp. 27 Feb. 1726-7, d. 20 and bur. 23 June, 1762, when the ancient and wealthy family of Killinghall became extinct (*See* No. IV.) He devised to his aunt, Hannah Eden (late Hannah Allan), his sole executrix, the manors or lordships of Barton-Grange, Wandesford otherwise Wilkinson's manor, and Ward's, formerly Ingleby's manor, both at Barton, by will dated 19 June, 1762. There are portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Killinghall and their son John at Grange.

2. Dorothy, bp. 29 Nov. 1693, bur. 18 Feb. 1694-5, in the church, her *liure stall* costing 1*s*. 8*d*.
3. Ann bp. 18 Nov. 1696, d. unm., br. 16 Nov. 1737. Portrait at Grange.
4. Hannah, bp. 14 Sep. 1698, mar. 13 Dec. 1743, to Farrow Eden, of Darlington, gent., steward of the borough court 1721, deputy steward of same 1733, under Cha. Moor, esq., who was bur. 21 Feb. 1744-5. She was lady of the two manors at Barton, devised to her by her nephew John Killinghall; will dated 12 Sep. 1778, pr. at York 20 Mar. 1779, by her niece Ann Allan, sole executrix; bur. 23 Dec. 1778, in the nave of Darlington church, where are brasses inscribed 'Hannah Eden, died 15 Dec. 1778, æt 80,' 'Farrow Eden, died 18 Feb. 1744.' Her funeral expenses were 486*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*., including 85*l*. 6*s*. 9*d*. 'distributed as a dole to the poor at Darlington,' 16*s*. 6*d*. 'to Quakers' poor, who refused to receive it publickly,' and 2*s*. to 'Christopher Watson, for *paving* near Mr. Holmes,' where dole given.' Pall-bearers, Mr. Vane, sir John, Eden, col. Milbanke, Mr. Arderne, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Neasham, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Raisbeck, who, with thirty-four other persons, were presented with rings.—(*Funeral Papers.*) Portrait at Grange.

Ward's, formerly Ingleby's manor; and owner of estates at Eryholme, Yarm, Stainton, and Maltby, and of a moiety of the manor or lordship of Dalton-upon-Tees, in the North Riding of Yorkshire; and of estates at Blackwell Grange, Blackwell, Darlington, Polam Hill Farm, Hill Close House, Ingleton, and Nessfield, etc., co. Durham; b. at Staindrop 23 Oct. 1712; d. at Blackwell Grange 19 Jan. 1790, ag. 77; bur. in the south transept of Darlington church 24 *eod. mensis;* will dated 30 May 1789, pr. at York 2 and at Canterbury 25 Feb. 1790, by his two sons, James Allan and Robert Allan, to whom be left 28,500*l*. three-per-cent. consols. He settled the two Barton manors, and property at Yarm, Maltby, Stainton, Ingleton, Darlington, and Nessfield, on his son Robert. Portrait at Blackwell Hall.

ton, gent. by Elizabeth, dr. of John Killinghall, of Middleton St. George, esq., b 12 July 1710, mar. at Great Ayclife, co. pal. 18 Nov. 1734, d. 25 and b. 28 June 1756, in the south transept of Darlington church.

III. Robert, bp. 6 June, 1699, bur 12 Aug. 1699.
IV. George, d. inf.
V. Sober Allan, of Stockton-upon-Tees, born 8 Nov. 1703, d. unm. 9 Apr. 1773, ag. 70. Will dated 20 Sep. 1766, pr. at York 17 Sep. 1773.
VI. Thomas, } Born at
VII. Lionel, } Staindrop,
VIII. Nicholas, } and died
IX. Henry, } inf.

1. Elizabeth, bp. 5 Oct. 1694, br. 9 Mar. 1694-5, in the church, her *laire-stall* costing 1*s*. 8*d*.
2. Dorothy, bp. 24 Feb. 1697, died inf.
3. Elizabeth, bp. 20 May, 1700, died unm. [cart.'
4. Dorothy, 'killed by a
5. Jane, died unm.

George Allan, bp. 13, bur. 17 Apr. 1721.

1. Dorothy, 'Miss Dolly Allan,' bp. 14 Mar. 1712-3, d. at Grange, unm. and intestate, 26 Oct., bur. 1 Nov. 1760, in a new vault in the north transept of Darlington church, usually styled the 'Grange vault.' Pall-bearers, lord Darlington, sir Ralph Milbanke, Mr. Shafto, Mr. Chaytor, the hon. Fred. Vane, capt. Milbanke, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Bendowes.
2. Ann Allan, 'the good Miss Allan,' of Blackwell Grange, at length sole heiress of her father; lady of the manors or lordships of Nether Worsall, otherwise Low Worsall, Appleton-upon-Wiske (which she purchased), the two Barton manors derived from her aunt Hannah Eden, and owner of estates at Eryholme, and of a moiety of the manor or lordship of Dalton-upon-Tees, co. York, N.R., and of several estates co. Durham; bp. 21 Apr. 1718; d. unm. 16, bur. in the Grange vault 25 Oct. 1785. Pall-bearers, John Arden, of Pepper Hall, Yorkshire, esq., and Richard Pepper Arden, esq., afterwards baron Alvanley (her two cousins and legatees), the hon Mr. Vane, sir John Eden, sir Henry Vane, Mr. Tempest, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Nesham, who together with lord Darlington, lady Darlington, the bishop of Durham, the bishop's lady, and sixty-two other ladies and gentlemen, were presented with rings. She entailed the Allan or Grange estates upon her cousin, James Allan, esq., for life, with divers remainders over. Will dated 28 Jan. 1783, pr. at York 8 Nov., at Canterbury 19 Dec. 1785, by James Allan, sole executor.
3. Catherine, 'Miss Kitty Allan,' bp. 19 June, 1719, d. unm., and bur. 'with great funeral pomp' at the west entrance of Darlington church, 10 June, 1753. Pall-bearers, sir Robert Eden and sir Ralph Milbanke, barts.; the hon Fred. Vane, the hon. Thomas Vane; Wingate Pulleine, Robert Shaftoe, Edward Milbanke, and James Bland, esquires.

1*st*. Ann, only daur. and hs. of James Colling Nicholson, of Scruton, Yorkshire, gen., b. 21 Dec. 1741; m. at Scruton, 18 Sep. 1766; d. 5, bur. 8 Dec. 1787, in the Grange vault, ag. 45. Mr. Colling, her father, took the additional name of Nicholson by direction of his uncle the rev. Thomas Nicholson, rector of Stainton-in-the Street, co. pal. He resided at Grange with his son-in-law, and d. 8, bur. 12 Feb. 1794, ag. 85. His wife d. at Darlington of the small pox 19, bur. in the church 21 Sep. 1772.

I. George Allan, of Blackwell Grange, esq., F.S.A., 'the antiquary,' succeeded to entail'd estates; bn. 7 bap. 9 June 1736, d. at the Grange, 17, bur. in the Grange vault 24 May 1800, ag. 64. Will dat. 15 May, pr. at Durham 21 June, 1800, by his wife, Mary, and d. Dorothy Allan. There are portraits of him, his 1st wife, and her father at Blackwell Hall.

2nd. Mary, dr of John Palister, of Archdeacon Newton, m. about 1798. The only issue of this mar. were, 1. James, b. at Harrogate, Yrks., d. at Burdon, co. pal. 26, bur. in Darlington church, 30 Jan. 1804, ag. 6, being called, by mistake in the register, *George*, and his mother *Elizabeth*; 2. Elizabeth, b. at Grange 11, d. 15, & b. 18 Feb. 1800, in Darlington church.

III. Robert Allan, of Sunniside, par. of Bishop-Wearmouth, co. pal. and of Barton, co. York, esq.; b. 12 Sept., bp. 24 Oct. 1740, d. 27 Mar. bur. in Bishop-Wearmouth ch. 1 Apr. 1806, aged 65. Will dated 23 Dec. 1803, codicil 6 Feb. 1806, pr. at Cant. 8, at York 10 Apr. 1806, by his son John Allan, esq., sole executor, to whom he devised his landed estates. He bequeathed to his son Robert Allan, and daurs. Elizabeth, Ann, and Mary 39,500*l*. 3-per-cent. consols, and 11,000*l*. 4-per-cent. consols.

Elizabeth, dr. and coh. (with her sisters, Ann, wife of John Maling, of Bishop-Wearmouth Grange, esq. and Mary, wife of William Russell, of Brancepeth Castle, co. pal., esq., 'one of the richest commoners in England', and grandfather of the late William Russell, esq., sometime M.P. for the co. of Durham, and of Emma Maria Russell, now (1850) of Brancepeth Castle, m. to the hon. Gustavus Frederick Hamilton, only son of viscount Boyne) of Robert Harrison, of Sunderland-near-the-Sea, esq., m. there 23 Feb. 1767; d. 31 Dec. 1808, bur. in Bishop-Wearm. ch. Will dated 3 Feb. 1808, pr. at Cant. 3 June, 1809, by her son John Allan, esq.

II. James Allan, of Darlington, esq., a deputy lieutenant for the co. of Durham; b. 21 Oct., bp. 1 Dec. 1738; d. unm. 26, bur. in Darlington church 29 Sep. 1800, ag. 61. He devised his estates to his brother, Robert Allan. Will da. 19 Dec. 1799, pr. at Durham 26 July, 1802. He was a freeman of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

1. Elizabeth, b. 6 Nov., bp. 16 Dec. 1743, bur. 2 Mar. 17.5-6.
2. Hannah, b. 29 Sep. 1746, m. 20 July, 1765, to Jeremiah Rudd, of Darlington, surgeon; d. 12 Nov. 1767 Æ.
3. Ann, b. 19 Mar.. bp. 18 Apr. 1749; d. unm. 28 Aug. 1767.
4. Susannah, b. 27 Nov. 1751, bp. 9 Jan. 1752; m. 12 Dec. 1770, to Bristowe Pease, of Darlington. She died 29 Sep. 1814, bur. in the south transept of Darlington church. 'Both my uncles,' remarks Geo. Allan, esq. M.P. in *Nichols' Lit. Anec.*, 'died after the father in very opulent circumstances, but a very respected aunt, now living in Darlington, has derived but a scanty provision either from her father or her rich brothers, one of whom died a bachelor.'

Issue of George Allan and Ann Nicholson.

1. George Allan, of Blackwell Grange, esq., M.A., F.S.A.; M.P. for Durham city 1813; a deputy lieutenant for the co. of Durham, and foreman of the grand jury of the county 1815; succeeded to the entailed estates; b. 8, bp. 31 July, 1767; d. s. p. at St. Omers, in France, 21 July, bur in the Grange vault 13 Aug. 1828. Will dated 4 Feb. 1815, codicil 27 May 1822. Portraits at Blackwell Grange and Blackwell Hall. He mar. Prudence, daur. of Wm. Williams, gent., in Sept. 1796. She gave 50*l.* for a bell for Trinity church, Darlington, and d. 31 Mar. 1844.

II. James, bp. 22 Feb. 1772; capt. in 29 Reg. Foot; d. in the isle of Grenada 28 May, 1795, unm. ag. 23, of the yellow fever, at the point of obtaining at that early period the rank of major.

1. Anne, bp. 24 June, 1768; bur. 24 Mar. 1797, in the Grange vault; m. 4 Sep. 1786, to John Wright, esq., of Bolton-on-Swale, Yorkshire, captain in lord Darlington's Princess of Wales' Dragoons. They had issue, I. James Allan Wright, of Darlington, a captain in the Durham Militia, d. unm. 4, bur. 8 Jan. 1834, in the Grange vault, ag. 44; II. John Allan Wright, a lieutenant, R N., died unm. 29 Apr. 1844, ag. 51, bur. in the Grange vault: 1. Ann, m. William Jones, of Cambridge, and had issue: 2. Elizabeth, d. 14, bur. 18 Oct. 1795, in the Grange vault: 3. Catherine.
2. Elizabeth, bp. 15 June, 1769, d. 24 Nov. 1794, ag. 24, bur. in the Grange vault; m. Nov. 1791, to Seymour Hodgson, of Richmond, Yorkshire. They had a son and a daughter, who both died unmarried.
3. Hannah, bp. 28 Nov. 1770, d. inf.
4. Dorothy, d. unm. at Blackwell Grange, 18 Sep. 1821, bur. in Grange vault.

Issue of Robert Allan and Eliz. Harrison.

I. Robert Allan, of Newbottle, co. pal., esq., first remainder man in tail under Miss Ann Allan's will to the Allan or Grange estates, b. 10 Apr., bp. at Stockton-upon-Tees, 7 June, 1769; died 27 Dec. 1813, bur. in Bishop-Wearmouth church 2 Jan. 1814, ag. 44. In 1811, he joined his cousin, George Allan, esq., in suffering recoveries of the entailed estates; and after the same were made chargeable with the sum of 83,000*l.* as portions for younger children, and for other purposes, he resettled the same upon his eldest son, William Allan, for life, with divers remainders over. Will dated 15 Feb. 1809, codicil 4 May, 1812, republished 2 and 22 June, *id. ann.* proved at Canterbury 13 May, 1814, by John Allan and George Allan, esqs. Under the above arrangement, the manor of Nether otherwise Low Worsall, was sold to E. G. Waldy, of Barmpton, co. pal., esq.; the manor of Appleton-upon-Wiske to Benjamin Dunn, of Hurworth, esq., who resold it to R. H. Allan, esq., in 1847; and divers lands and burgages in and about Darlington, to various parties.

= Hannah, daur. of Wm. Havelock, of Sunderland-near-the-Sea, esq., and sister to Wm. Havelock, of Ingress Park, co. Kent. (father of the late lamented lieutenant-colonel William Havelock, K.H., of the 14th Light Dragoons, who bravely fell in battle 1848; and of lieutenant-colonel Henry Havelock, C. B., deputy adjt.-general of the Queen's forces at Bombay, the author of a *Hist. of the Burmese War*, and of a *Hist. of the War in Affghanistan in* 1838-9); bp. 9 Feb. 1767; m. 20 Dec. 1792; d. 9, bur. in Bishop-Wearmouth church 14 Jan. 1837, ag. 70. Will dated 10 May, codicil 8 June, 1833, proved at Durham 15 Mar. 1837, by John Allan, of Blackwell, esq.

II. John Allan, of Blackwell Hall and Barton, esq., M.A., J.P. for co. Durham and Yks. N.R., nominated for high sheriff co. Durham (*Gazette*, 13 Nov. 1843;) bn. 29 Aug. 1778; d. in London 4, bur 9 Sept. 1844, in the Grange vault, ag. 66. Devised his estates to his nephew, Robert Henry Allan, esq. Will dated 17 Aug. 1841, codicil 7 Oct. 1843, pr. at York 15 Oct. and at Cant. 18 Dec. 1844, by R. H. Allan, sole executor.

III. James, } d. inf.
IV. Sober, }

1. Elizabeth, b. 19 Dec. 1770, m. to John Maling, of Hylton, co. pal., esq. (cousin to admiral Maling), d.s.p. 5 Oct. 1810, bur. in Bishop-Wearmouth ch.
2. Ann, b. 5 Nov. 1772, d. unm. 30 May, 1807, bur. in in Bishop-Wearmouth church.
3. Catherine, b. 17 Nov. 1776, d. unmar. 13 May, 1796, bur. in Bishop-Wearmouth church.
4. Mary, b. 27 Oct. 1782; m. 13 June, 1802, to John Henry Johnson, capt. in North York Militia, (son of Owen Johnson, of Waterford), who died 1 Aug. 1825, and had an only son, Henry Robert Allan Johnson, b. 25 Mar. 1803, named in the will of John Allan, esq., of Blackwell Hall.

II. William Allan, of Blackwell Grange, esq., eldest surviving son and heir, a J. P. for the county of Durham, b. 21 May, 1796, and bp. at Bishop-Wearmouth 17 June following; succeeded, as heir-at-law to his brother John, to a moiety of the manor or lordship of Dalton-upon-Tees, purchased by George Allan, esq., in 1710, and is tenant for life of an estate called Stressholmes, tsp. Blackwell, under the will of his uncle, John Allan, of Blackwell, esq., living unmarried 1851.

III. Robert Henry Allan, of Blackwell Hall and Barton, esq. F.S.A. lord of the manors of Appleton-upon-Wiske, Barton Grange, Wandesford otherwise Wilkinson's manor, and Ward's formerly Ingleby's manor, co. York; and owner of estates called Blackwell, Polam Hill Farm, Far Howdens, the Baydales, (Blackwell manor, formerly the Nevilles',) Nordykes, Hill Top Farm, and Nessfield, co. Durham; b. 22 Jan., bap. 10 Feb. 1802, at Bp.-Wearmouth; a justice of the peace for co. of Durham and co. York, N.R. High sheriff co. Durham 1851.

= Elizabeth, dr. of John Gregson, of Durham city, and Burdon, co. pal., esq., by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heiress of Lancelot Allgood, esq.; mar. 14 July 1841, at Bishop-Wearmouth.

6. Caroline Jane, mar. 28 Sep. 1831. She married 2ndly on the 23 Oct. 1845 John Murray, esquire (whose first wife was Caroline Jemima, dr. of sir Jno. Leslie, bart.) & d. in London 30 Nov., being bur. 8 Dec. 1849, ag 37, in Bish.-Wearmouth ch. next her 1st husband

= William Hunter Burne, esq., a capt. in the Durham militia [grandson of Charles Burne, of Sunderland-near-the-Sea, by Philadelphia, dr. and coh. of Tho. Lambton, of Hardwick, co. pal. esq., great-grandson of sir William Lambton, knt. slain at Marston Moor 2 July 1664, and ancestor of the present earl of Durham.] He was sometime owner (*jure uxoris*) of lands in Northgate, Darlington, and of Bowlby's Lands [on which Pierremont stands]; d. 8, bur. 15 July, 1844, in Bishop-Wearmouth church.

I. James Allan, b. 16 Oct. 1793; d. 22 April, 1794, bur. in Bishop-Wearmouth church.
IV. John Allan, of Dalton-upon-Tees, Yorkshire, esq., b. 25 June, 1803: mar. Elizabeth, daur. of Mr. Jeffries; d. s. p. Dalton, 18, bur. in Bishop-Wearmouth church, 25 March, 1844, aged 40.
V. George Thomas Allan, esq., owner of estates at Eryholme, Yorkshire, and a deputy-lieutenant for the county of Durham: bn. 11, Oct. 1804; mar. at Brampton, Cumberland, 11 Oct. 1843, to Maria, dau. of the Rev. Thomas Ramshay, vicar of Brampton.
VI. James Allan, b. 2 Dec. 1807; d. 26 Mar., bur. in Bishop-wearmouth church 2 Apr. 1833, unm. Will dated 24 Mar. 1833. Letters of administration with the will annexed, granted at York to George Thomas Allan, 21 Jan. 1836.

1. Elizabeth Ann, mar. 21 May, 1832, to Benjamin Dunn, of Hurworth, co. pal., esq.
2. Catherine Mary, d. 18 June, 1799, bur. in Bishop-Wearmouth ch.
3. Ann Allan, of Harewood Grove, Darlington, the owner of Hill Close House estate, tsp. Darlington, purchased by George Allan, esq., of Robert Richardson, gent., in 1725.
4. Joanna Mary, m. at Bishop-Wearmouth 22 Sep. 1836, to Edw. Haygarth Maling, of that place, esq. They have one son and one daughter.
5. Mary Emma, m. 10 July, 1837, to Wm. Wheatley, esq., of London.

Robert Killinghall Allan, b. 25 Dec. 1842; d. 25, bur. 28 Sep. 1843, in Bishop-Wearmouth church.

Preville Lambton Burne, bn. 20 Dec. 1835. He died 30 Sep. 1850, s.p.

Caroline Jane Burne, d. 10 Oct. 1837, bur. in Bishop-Wearmouth church.

No. ii.—Allan of Allan's Flatts, etc.

George Allan, of Yarm, esq., bur. 1674 = ... Clifton.

George Allan, esq., of Blackwell Grange. *See* No. 1. ⅄

Thomas Allan, 'lord Newark,' eldest son, bap. at Yarm, 5 Feb. 1651, of Newcastle, 1698, engaged as a coal-owner and vender; by which as *unfree* of the Hostmen's company, he excited the wrath of that fraternity, and more than once had his coals seized by them under the strict and absurd laws of the time, the seizors obtaining part of the spoil. In 1702 and 1703, he was in partnership with Colville as a large trafficker in cattle, and the latter (who probably in his freedom also *coloured* his connection's *coals*) was fined for his audacity in cotrading with a foreigner against the privileges of the 'Free Butchers and Hostmen.' However, in spite of the brethren, Allan raised an immense fortune out of cattle and collieries, and of later years was squire of Allan's Flatts, a seat near Chester-le-Street, where he was bur. 6 May, 1717.

= Susanna, daur. of ..... Bailey, bur. at Chester-le-Street 5 May, 1716.

Adam Colville, of Boldon, co. pal., gent. = ...

1*st*. Anne Ladler, m. 25 June, 1682, ⅄ br. 14 Oct. 1686. She had only two children by her husband 1. Anthony, bap. 1 July, 1683, bur. 19 Apr. 1685. 2. Anne, bap. 22 Mar., bur. 16 Dec. 1684.

= Edward Colville, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, butcher and hostman, who realized what was then thought a large fortune, and retired to Whitehouse, on Gateshead Fell, in comfortable squirearchy; d. 13 June, 1750, *aged* 105; br. in All Saints' church, Newc: in the burial place belonging the family. N.B. Colville's chare leads from the Butcher-bank to the Quayside, Newc: The family had it appears, property there.

= 2*nd*. Sarah, daur of ..... br. 25 June 1713.

I. John Allan, d. unmar.

II. George Allan, d. at Worcester 5 Oct. 1729, and bur. there.

= Anna Lambert.

IV. Thomas Allan, of Allan's Flatts, esq. (*secundus*), a grand juror 1725, and a justice of the peace for the county of Durham; admitted free as hostman of Newcastle 1704-5, and like his father, one of the principal coal-owners on the Wear; died 21, bur. 26 Dec. 1740, aged 52, in a vault near the pulpit in Chester-le-Street church. On the death of his only son in 1745, his widow and daughters succeeded to his estates and collieries.

= Margaret, dr. of ..... Hardwick, d. 19 Nov. 1752, aged 62, buried in Chester-le-Street church, near her husband. In the vend of coals on the river Wear for the half-year ending December, 1747, 'Mrs. Allan and daughters'' collieries produced 16,018 chaldrons; John Tempest, esq., 10,359; Henry Lambton, esq., 8,937; and sir Richard Hylton, bart., and Ralph Milbank, esq., 8,622 chaldrons. These, in addition to some smaller collieries, made the entire vend amount to 76,884 chaldrons; whilst that for the half-year ending December, 1847, amounted to the enormous quantity of 611,752½ chaldrons: a wonderful increase indeed in little more than one hundred years.

III. Lionel Allan, an eminent merchant at Rotterdam, died there.

= 2. Susanna Colville, bap. 21 Dec. 1690; died at Rotterdam 11 Jan. 1783, ag. 92, having outlived her husband, ten brothers and sisters, and buried ten children.

I. Edward, bap. 30 July, 1700, bur. Aug. 4, 1703.

II. Robert, bap. 17 April, 1705.

III. John Colville, bap. 20 July, 1708, sometime of West Boldon, esq., and afterwards of Whitehouse; a grand juror for the county of Durham 1746; d. s. p. 31 Oct. 1781, aged 73, M.I. Boldon (Charles Allan, son and heir of Lionel Allan, Charles 3rd earl of Tankerville, and Jacob Pearson, son of Roger Pearson, being his heirs-at-law.) He married Joan, daughter of William Fawcett, of West Bolden, gent., and left her his estate in fee. She died 20 Feb. 1785, aged 74, M.I. Boldon.

1. Elizabeth, bap. 20 Jan. 1688-9.

3. Ann, bap. 2 May, 1693; m 6 July, 1710, to Wm. Hanby, of Newcastle.

4. Sarah, bap. with Ann.

5. Rosamond, bap. 14 Nov. 1695, mar. Roger Pearson, of Tritlington, co. North'd, esq. ⅄

6. Camilla Colville, bap. 8 Mar. 1697-8, sometime lady of the bedchamber to queen Caroline, mar. Charlet Bennet, 2nd earl of Tankerville, who died 14 March, 1753, of an apoplectic fit, at the Green Man, on Epping Forest, as he was travelling to London. She died 8 Oct. 1775, aged 77. ⅄

7. Catherine, bap. 11 December, 1701.

8. Jane, bap. 2 March, 1702-3; by will, 26 March, 1746, names sisters Susanna and Rosamond and their husbands, as then living; married 1*st*. Charles Clarke, junior, of Gray's Inn, attorney-at-law; 2*nd*. Robert Fenwick, of Lemington, co. Northumberland, esq., but d. s. p.

I. Thomas Allan, d. inf.

II. Lionel, died young.

1. Anne, mar. William Hicks, surgeon of Chatham Hospital, by whom an only son, George Hicks, esq., M.D., of Stable-yard, St James.

2. Catherine, m. Rd. Pidgeon ⅄

3. Susanna, died unmarried at Greenwich, 13 Sep. 1781

4. Rachael, d. unm. at Greenw.

5. Caroline, mar. John Dumaresque, captain, R.N., and d. s. p. 13 Feb. 1783.

Thomas Allan, of Allan's Flatts, esq. (*tertius et ultimus*), one of the principal coal-owners on the Wear, bap. at Chester-le-Street 20 Sep. 1719, d. at Durham, and bur. at Chester-le-Street 5 May, 1745. Will dated 29 April previous, and proved at Durham.

1. Susannah, coheiress of her brother, mar. at St. Oswald's, Durham, 10 Dec. 1751, to Ralph Jennison, of Walworth Castle, co. pal. esq.; M.P. for Northumberland 1722-27-34, and Master of the Stag-hounds to George II. She had an only son, Ralph Jennison, who d. inf., and d. 10 April, 1782, bur. in Chester-le-Street church.

2. Margaret, 'Miss Peggy Allan,' coh.; mar. 24 Nov. 1750, to Jennison Shafto, of Wratting Park, co. Cambridge, esq., M.P. for Leominster, 1750; and d. s. p. 20 March, 1766, bur. at St. George's, Hanover-square, co. Middlesex.

3. Dorothy, 'Miss Dolly Allan,' coh., mar. to James Garland, of Michael Stow Hall, co. Essex, esq. ⅄

4. Camilla, coh. to her brother (portion 20,000*l*.), bap. at Chester-le-Street, 30 Sep. 1728; mar. at St. Oswald's, Durham, 14 April, 1752, to Robert Shafto, of Benwell, North'd, and of Wratting Park, Camb., esq.; high sheriff for North'd 1754. She was bur. at St. John's, Newc: 19 July, 1782, leaving a dau. Camilla, h. to her brother, who married Hugh *alias* William Adair, esq., father of the present sir Robert Shafto Adair, bart., at St John's, Newcastle, 23 Sept. 1784.

*** These dates scarcely bear out the remark of George Allan, esq., M.P., in *Nichols' Literary Anecdotes*—"Those ladies (the *five* daughters of Thomas Allan, *secundus*), considering themselves to be old maids, the youngest being then 45 [in reality 23], they adopted my father as their heir, and for some years he resided with them during his vacations from school. They, however, changed their minds afterwards, and married into the families of Shafto and Jennison, and the whole of the property was divided and dissipated in horse-racing." I have only accounted for *four* daughters, but who was the '*Miss Allan, of Allan's Flatts*,' buried at Chester-le-Street, in the midst of bridal preparations, 24 Feb. 1752.

Mr. Jennison Shafto performed one of the most extraordinary feats reported in the sporting annals, namely, that of riding 100 miles a day on Newmarket heath for 29 successive days. The match was, that he should be provided with a fresh horse every day, and ride that same horse one hundred miles. On the fifteenth day a horse named Quidnunc, which he had mounted, tired at the end of the sixtieth mile; he then got upon a black mare, belonging to Mr. Major, and rode her one hundred miles—making one hundred and sixty miles the same day. The same mare he rode on three several days during the performance. The whole distance ridden by him in twenty-nine successive days was 2,960 miles.

II. Charles Allan, of Rotterdam, afterwards of Norwich city, esq., joined in the Stannington tithe conveyance, 1775, living 1783.

= Hannah, dr. of ..... Brown.

I. John Allan, d. s. p., killed by a fall from his horse.

1. Sarah, mar. Wm. Rogers, and d. 1781; in 1775, described as a widow, and a party with her aunt the countess of Tankerville, and several others to a deed of conveyance of tithes at Stannington, North'd. sold to Mathew White Ridley, esq., of Blagdon.

2. ....., m. Mr. .... Davison, of Red Lion-square

Other issue.

1. Susannah Allan, dr. and coh., m to Mr. Littledale. 2. ..... dr. and coh., m. to Mr. Jarkas, of Holland.

Royal Descent of the Lords of Blackwell Freehold Manor.

Margaret, daur. of Philip III., king of France, 'the Hardy,' m. 1299. *2nd wife.* = Edward I., king of England, b. 1239, d 1307. = Eleanor, daur. of Ferdinand, king of Castile and Leon, d. 1290. *1st wife.*

Thomas Plantagenet, eldest son of the second marriage, 'de Brotherton,' earl of Norfolk, created earl-marshall of England, 1385-6. = Alice, dr. of sir Roger Halys, kt., of Harwich.

Princess Joan Plantagenet, 'd'Acre,' d. 1307. = Gilbert Clare, 3rd earl of Gloucester, and 7th of Hereford, d. 1295. *1st husband.*

Edward II., king of England; murdered 1327. = Isabel, 'She-wolf of France,' dr. of Philip, kingof France.

Edward III., king of England, d. 1371. = Philippa, dr. of William, earl Hainault.

Lady Margaret Plantagenet, eventually sole heiress,created duchess ofNorfolk, d. 1399. = John, lord Segrav d. 1353.

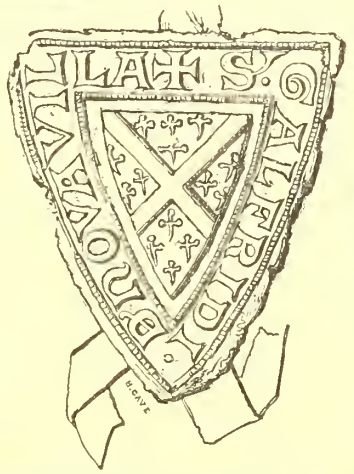
Lady Margaret, countess of Gloucester, dr. and coh. = Hugh, lord Audley, d. 1347.

Elizabeth, d. and h. A charge against Norfolk and Surrey, her descendants in Henry VIII.'s time, was that they placed the royal arms in their first quarter, *without due difference of their ancestry.* The charge was well founded. Several letters of Norfolk remain, sealed with the three lions passant. The charge about wearing Edward the Confessor's arms was also for not differencing them —*See State Papers*, i. 891. = John, lord Mowbray, ofAxholme d.1360.The badges of his family were lions and mulberry trees the ancient name being Molbray.

Lady Margaret, d. and h. = Ralph, 1st earl of Stafford, K.G., d. 1372.

Hugh, 2nd earl of Stafford, K. G. 1386. = Lady Philippa Beauchamp, dr. of Thomas 3rd earl of Warwick, K.G.

John, Lord Neville of Raby, K.G., filled the highest offices of the State, died 1389, *seised of a mess. and 9 acr.* at *Blackwell, by fealty only*, bur. in Durham abbey. *(Arms*, Gules, a saltire argent. The seal given above apparently belongs to Geoffrey Neville, temp. Hen. III., who retained his paternal arms of Fitz-Meldred, but assumed the name of his mother, Isabel, the heiress of Neville. Mr. Surtees sent the drawing in 1827 to R. H. Allan, esq., as being unpublished.) = Maude, daur. of Henry, lord Percy, br. in Durham abbey. *1st wife.*



"That brave and god-like brood of Beauchamps, which so long
Them earls of Warwick held; so hardy, great, and strong,
That after of that name it to an adage grew,
If any man himself adventurous happ'd to shew,
Bold Beauchamp men him termed, if none so bold as he.
With those our Beauchamps may our Bourchers reckoned be."
Drayton.

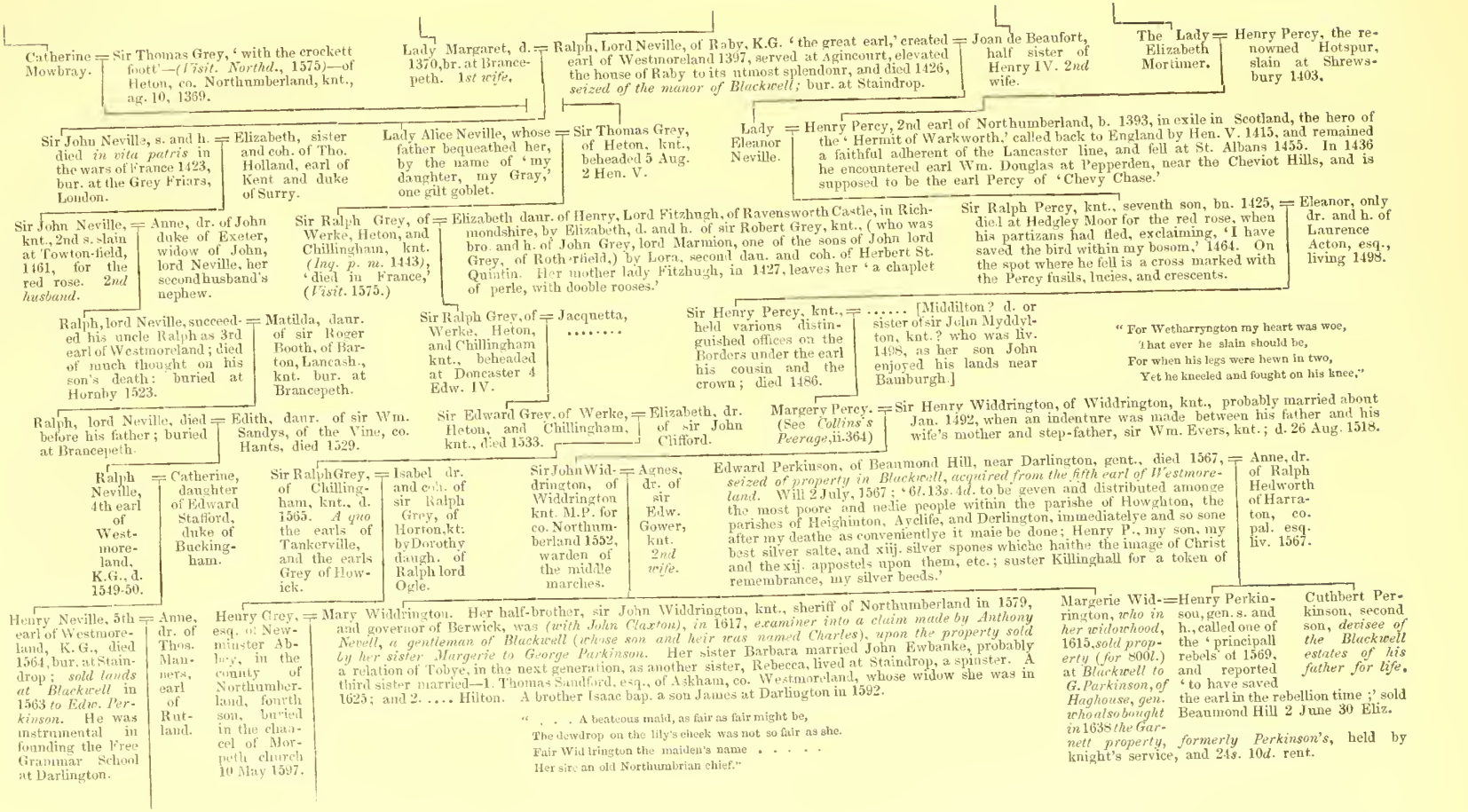
*** "I am informed the said sir William Gascoigne doth intend to bear my lord of Westmerlande's armys, pretending title to the earldom of Westmerland. If he so do, it will turn to great business amongst ourselves; for the other will not suffer him so to do; nor no more will none other do, that were able to resist the same; nor, as I believe, he ought not to bear them, considering that my lord of Westmerland and his father, grant father, and many others, *hath enjoyed the land without interruption;* and no man may bear the armys of his antecessors without difference, *unless he be possessed of the inheritance.* I beseech your grace to speak with the heralds in this matter, and to write unto sir William Gascoigne for the reformation therein; that I have no business to do therein, when it shall be time to look upon our enemies. He hath, or now attempted to have borne the armys, but, the earl of Westmerlande's father not being content with the same, he hath laid down the same."
Surrey to Wolsey from Newcastell, 3 *Oct.* 1523.—*State Papers*, iv. 43.
The Gascoignes were certainly entitled to the whole arms, if heirship general of blood were the criterion; but lights are continually breaking in upon the influence of property on heraldic right.

'The name of PERCIES and NEVILLES have long been honourable and well-beloved.'—*Thomas Norton's Address to the Northern Rebels in* 1569, *deterring them from the Rising.*

John of Gaunt, 3rd son, duke of Lancaster, king of Castile and Leon, K.G., d. 1399. = Catherine, d. of Le Payn Roet, and relict of sir Otho de Swinford,kt. d. 1403.

Lionel Plantagenet, 2nd son of Antwerp, duke of Clarence, earl of Ulster, etc., K. G., 2nd don, d. 1368. = Elizabeth de Burgh, dr. and h. of William earl of Ulster, by Maude Plantagenet, granddr. of Edmund, earl of Lancaster, 2d son of k.HenryIII. *1st wife*, m. 1352, d.1363.

Lady Philippa Plantagenet, only child and heiress. born 1355. = Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, d. 1381, lineally derived from the marriage of Ralph Lord Mortimer of Wigmore, with the Princess Gwyladys, dr. of Llewelyn ap Jorwerth, prince of North Wales, by the daughter of king John.


Catherine Mowbray.
Sir Thomas Grey, 'with the crockett foott'—(*Visit. Northd.*, 1575)—of Heton, co. Northumberland, knt., ag. 10, 1369.
Lady Margaret, d. 1370, br. at Brancepeth. *1st wife,*
Ralph, Lord Neville, of Raby, K.G. 'the great earl,' created earl of Westmoreland 1397, served at Agincourt, elevated the house of Raby to its utmost splendour, and died 1426, *seized of the manor of Blackwell;* bur. at Staindrop.
Joan de Beaufort, half sister of Henry IV. *2nd* wife.
The Lady Elizabeth Mortimer.
Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur, slain at Shrewsbury 1403.
Sir John Neville, s. and h. died *in vita patris* in the wars of France 1423, bur. at the Grey Friars, London.
Elizabeth, sister and coh. of Tho. Holland, earl of Kent and duke of Surry.
Lady Alice Neville, whose father bequeathed her, by the name of 'my daughter, my Gray,' one gilt goblet.
Sir Thomas Grey, of Heton, knt., beheaded 5 Aug. 2 Hen. V.
Lady Eleanor Neville.
Henry Percy, 2nd earl of Northumberland, b. 1393, in exile in Scotland, the hero of the 'Hermit of Warkworth,' called back to England by Hen. V. 1415, and remained a faithful adherent of the Lancaster line, and fell at St. Albans 1455. In 1436 he encountered earl Wm. Douglas at Pepperden, near the Cheviot Hills, and is supposed to be the earl Percy of 'Chevy Chase.'
Sir John Neville, knt., 2nd s. slain at Towton-field, 1461, for the red rose. *2nd husband.*
Anne, dr. of John duke of Exeter, widow of John, lord Neville, her second husband's nephew.
Sir Ralph Grey, of Werke, Heton, and Chillingham, knt. (*Inq. p. m.* 1443), 'died in France,' (*Visit.* 1575.)
Elizabeth daur. of Henry, Lord Fitzhugh, of Ravensworth Castle, in Richmondshire, by Elizabeth, d. and h. of sir Robert Grey, knt., (who was bro. and h. of John Grey, lord Marmion, one of the sons of John lord Grey, of Rotherfield,) by Lora, second dau. and coh. of Herbert St. Quintin. Her mother lady Fitzhugh, in 1427, leaves her 'a chaplet of perle, with dooble rooses.'
Sir Ralph Percy, knt., seventh son, bn. 1425, died at Hedgley Moor for the red rose, when his partizans had fled, exclaiming, 'I have saved the bird within my bosom,' 1464. On the spot where he fell is a cross marked with the Percy fusils, lucies, and crescents.
Eleanor, only dr. and h. of Laurence Acton, esq., living 1498.
Ralph, lord Neville, succeeded his uncle Ralph as 3rd earl of Westmoreland; died of much thought on his son's death: buried at Hornby 1523.
Matilda, daur. of sir Roger Booth, of Barton, Lancash., knt. bur. at Brancepeth.
Sir Ralph Grey, of Werke, Heton, and Chillingham knt., beheaded at Doncaster 4 Edw. IV.
Jacquetta, ...
Sir Henry Percy, knt., held various distinguished offices on the Borders under the earl his cousin and the crown; died 1486.
..... [Middilton? d. or sister of sir John Myddylton, knt.? who was liv. 1498, as her son John enjoyed his lands near Bamburgh.]
"For Wetharryngton my heart was woe,
That ever he slain should be,
For when his legs were hewn in two,
Yet he kneeled and fought on his knee."
Ralph, lord Neville, died before his father; buried at Brancepeth.
Edith, daur. of sir Wm. Sandys, of the Vine, co. Hants, died 1529.
Sir Edward Grey, of Werke, Heton, and Chillingham, knt., died 1533.
Elizabeth, dr. of sir John Clifford.
Margery Percy. (See *Collins's Peerage*, ii. 364)
Sir Henry Widdrington, of Widdrington, knt., probably married about Jan. 1492, when an indenture was made between his father and his wife's mother and step-father, sir Wm. Evers, knt.; d. 26 Aug. 1518.
Ralph Neville, 4th earl of Westmoreland, K.G., d. 1549-50.
Catherine, daughter of Edward Stafford, duke of Buckingham.
Sir Ralph Grey, of Chillingham, knt., d. 1565. *A quo* the earls of Tankerville, and the earls Grey of Howick.
Isabel dr. and coh. of sir Ralph Grey, of Horton, kt: by Dorothy daugh. of Ralph lord Ogle.
Sir John Widdrington, of Widdrington knt. M.P. for co. Northumberland 1552, warden of the middle marches.
Agnes, dr. of sir Edw. Gower, knt. *2nd wife.*
Edward Perkinson, of Beaumond Hill, near Darlington, gent., died 1567, seized of property in Blackwell, acquired from the fifth earl of Westmoreland. Will 2 July, 1567; '6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to be geven and distributed amonge the most poore and nedie people within the parishe of Howghton, the parishes of Heighinton, Aycliffe, and Derlington, immediatelye and so sone after my deathe as conveniently e it maie be done; Henry P., my son, my best silver salte, and xiij. silver spones whiche haithe the image of Christ and the xij. appostels upon them, etc.; suster Killinghall for a token of remembrance, my silver beeds.'
Anne, dr. of Ralph Hedworth of Harraton, co. pal. esq. liv. 1567.
Henry Neville, 5th earl of Westmoreland, K.G., died 1564, bur. at Staindrop; *sold lands at Blackwell* in 1563 *to Edw. Perkinson.* He was instrumental in founding the Free Grammar School at Darlington.
Anne, dr. of Thos. Manners, earl of Rutland.
Henry Grey, esq. of Newminster Abbey, in the county of Northumberland, fourth son, buried in the chancel of Morpeth church 10 May 1597.
Mary Widdrington. Her half-brother, sir John Widdrington, knt., sheriff of Northumberland in 1579, and governor of Berwick, was *(with John Claxton), in* 1617, *examiner into a claim made by Anthony Nevell, a gentleman of Blackwell (whose son and heir was named Charles), upon the property sold by her sister Margerie to George Parkinson.* Her sister Barbara married John Ewbanke, probably a relation of Tobye, in the next generation, as another sister, Rebecca, lived at Staindrop, a spinster. A third sister married—1. Thomas Sandford, esq., of Askham, co. Westmoreland, whose widow she was in 1625; and 2. .... Hilton. A brother Isaac bap. a son James at Darlington in 1592.
"... A beateous maid, as fair as fair might be,
The dewdrop on the lily's cheek was not so fair as she.
Fair Widdrington the maiden's name .....
Her sire an old Northumbrian chief."
Margerie Widdrington, *who in her widowhood,* 1615, *sold property (for* 800*l.)* at *Blackwell to G. Parkinson, of Haghouse, gen. who also bought in* 1638 *the Garnett property, formerly Perkinson's,* held by knight's service, and 24*s.* 10*d.* rent.
Henry Perkinson, gen. s. and h., called one of the 'principall rebels' of 1569, and reported 'to have saved the earl in the rebellion time;' sold Beaumond Hill 2 June 30 Eliz.
Cuthbert Perkinson, second son, *devisee of the Blackwell estates of his father for life.*

Issue of Hen. Neville. *Issue of Hen. Grey.*

Charles Neville, 6th and last earl of Westmoreland of the great and noble house of the Nevilles of Raby, 'the most po.ent, both from their possessions, and from the character of the men, that has ever appeared in England.'—*Hume.* He was attainted 1571, and his estates forfeited, *at which period he held lands in Blackwell.* He died at Newport, in Flanders 1601, aged about 58, leaving by his wife, the daughter of the accomplished Surrey, 3 co-heiresses.

*** In writing a note above, with the same mark, I was under the impression, from Leland's language, that the heiress wife of sir Wm. Gascoigne was the daur. of John Neville, only son of the 2nd earl of Westmoreland; but she seems to have been daur. of John Neville, of Althorp, son of Ralph Neville, of Oversley, *second* son of the *1st* earl. I cannot, therefore, at present explain the claim on the death of the 2nd earl, by his *uncle's* descendants, seeing the earl had brothers. Leland's words are, 'This Neville lakkid heires male, wherapon a great concertation rose betwixt the next heire male and one of the Gascoynes.' The representation of Gascoigne fell into the unfortunate earl of Strafford, whose title of baron Raby was conferred upon him in honour of his heirship of Neville. In the Gascoigne memorials at Harewood, the bearing of Neville is given by Whitaker as undifferenced.

1. Isabella Grey, eventual co-heiress mar. at Grindon, co. pal. 8 June, 1612, to whom her father in law, Michael Pemberton, of Aislabie, gent. in 1624, bequeaths 'one piece of gould, xxij. shillings.'

= John Pemberton, of Aislaby, co. pal. esq. had livery 1626 (descended from John Pemberton, seated at Stanhope, co. pal. in 1400.) His sister Mary mar. Anthony Garnett, lord of Egglesclife. His father left him in 1624, 'all my armure and furniture, and all my books and implementsin my study.' (Appr'd at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*)

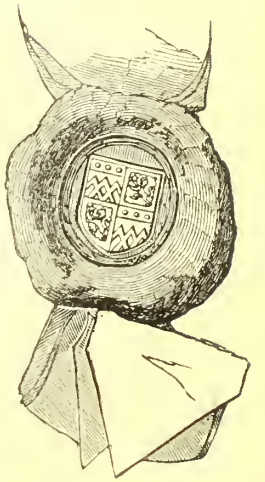
2 Mary Grey, eventual coh., mar. 31 Jan 1613, at Grindon. *Had an annuity of 50l. settled on her out of Blackwell.*

= Toby Ewbanke, of Staindrop and Eggleston, co. pal., esq., *acquired the freehold manor of Blackwell from Geo Parkinson, of Haghouse, &* settled 70*l.* annuity thereout on himself by deed 6 Nov. 1668

I Thomas Gray.

III. IV. Robert and another son.

II. Edward Grey, of Staindrop. Will dated 2 Nov. 1658, 'aged and infirm'; proved 1673; mentions his nephews George Errington, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Leonard Scott of Hull, merchants (which latter in 1658 obtained a judgment against Toby Ewbank for 600*l.* debt and 21*s.* costs. *In 29 Chu. II a mess., garden, orchard, and four closes called Longdraught, Broadfield or Lambflatt, Castle-hill, and Castlebanke, were extended as a moiety of Ewbank's possessions in Blackwell, and delivered to Scott till payment.*



I. Michael Pemberton = Alice, daur. of Chr. Place of Dinsdale, esq. (great-great-grandson of Rowland Place, esq., by Anne daur. of sir Edward Radcliffe, knt., of Cartington, Nd., warden of the east marches.) She remar. Jno. Garnett, esq., son of Anthony G. [by Mary Pemberton,] a captain of horse in the service of royalty, who sold Egglescliffe, and retired to Darlington. She was buried there in 1685, having survived her 2nd cavalier husband 10 yrs.

of Aislaby, a major in the service of Charles I, baptized 1615, executor to his father 1648.

II. Henry Pemberton, bap. 1620, a captain in the service of Charles I., in which service he was slain.

III. John Pemberton, a captain in the service of Charles I., and probably in colonel John Hilton's corps. Evidently the same John Pemberton as he of Hilton, who was agent or steward to John Hilton, of Hilton Castle, (son of the colonel,) who had himself been a royalist captain, and who in his will, 1668, calls Pemberton his 'true friend,' and advises his executors to be guided by him. His son Michael, of Bainbridge Holme, gent., mar. Ann Holmes, of Darlington, and was ancestor of the Pembertons, of Barnes, of which family Ralph Stephen Pemberton, esq., was high sheriff for the county palatine of Durham in 1845.

I. Henry Ewbanke, of Windsor, esq., an officer in the army, *sold Blackwell Freehold, with the 'Court Leet and Court Baron,' etc., to William Richardson, esq. in* 1684. *Seals to Blackwell title deeds, perus R. H. Allan, esq., dated* 14 *Nov.* 1668, 30 Aug. 1670, and 13 Nov. 1675, *with Ewbanke and Grey quarterly.*

II. Tobye, *had* 10*l. annuity settled on him out of Blackwell.*

Mary, married 1660, at Middleton-in-Teasdale, to Roger Bainbrigg, gent., *who had* 20*l. annuity settled on him out of Blackwell.*

Michael Pemberton, of Aislaby, esq., bap. 1644, afterwards of Northallerton, where he was bur. 1685-6.

= Ann, daur. of George Metcalfe, of Thornbrough, Yorkshire.

Sarah, daur. of William Prescott, of Darlington, gent., bap. 8 Jan. 1650-1, there; mar. 19 Sep. 1678 *1st* wife.

= II. John Pemberton, bap. 5 Sep. 1648, sheriff of York city 1684, and afterwards of Hurworth; d. at Koningsberg, in Denmark.

= Mary, d. and coh. of Robert Dodsworth, of Barton: Yorks., esq. (and wid. of John Killinghall, esq.) m. at Hurworth, 18 Dec. 1683, br. 2 Feb. 1730, there. *2nd wife.*

John Pemberton, gent., sold the manor of Aislaby, and resided at Blackwell, where he held lands called Linnholm: d. 18, bur. 21 May, 1729, at Darlington.

= Mary, dau. and h. of Christopher Place, of Darlington, gen., mar. 13 June, 1697, died 14, buried 16 April, 1755, at Darlington.

William Pemberton, of Darlington, merchant, bur. in the south transept there 27 Oct. 1730, under a flag inscribed 'Here lyeth the body of Mr. William Pemberton, who departed this life the 25 day of October, An'o Do: 1730, aged 51.' By the second marriage of his father, he and his wife became brother and sister-in-law.

= Elizabeth, daur. of John Killinghall, of Middleton St. George, esq.; bur. 16 June, 1745, near her husband, under a flag inscribed 'Elizabeth Pemberton, died 14 June, 1745.' On the death, in 1762, of her nephew, John Killinghall, esq., *ultimus suorum*, her descendants became representatives of her ancient and wealthy house.

1. John Pemberton, of Gock-hill, co. Linc., bap. 10 Dec. 1702, mar. .... daur. of .... Hillyard, of co. Linc., died before 1750, s. p.

1. Mary, bap. 16 Feb. 1698, bur 20 Aug. 1718, at Darlington, unm.

2. Anne, bap. 6 June, 1700, bur. in Darlington church 1 Feb. 1758, unmarried.

3. Margaret, bap. 29 Nov. 1711, bur. 28 Aug. 1756, unm. She and Anne lived at Blackwell, and conveyed a pew as sisters and coh. of John, in 1750.

1. William Pemberton, b. 8 Jan. 1718, a surgeon of Plymouth, whose son, William Pemberton, esq., succeeded by devise of his cousin, John Killinghall, esq., to the manor or lordship of Middleton St. George, which had continued to be the estate and chief residence of the Killinghalls from a period anterior to the year 1400. He was succeeded by his son, William Pemberton, esq., of Middleton St. George, who died 11 March, 1801, s. p., when the representation in blood of Pemberton and Killinghall devolved on the Allans. This last William Pemberton devised the Killinghall estates to his maternal aunts of the family of Cocks, of Plymouth, to the prejudice of his cousin and heir-at-law, George Allan, esq. M.P., who with a view to invalidate the will, had a trial at law at the Durham assizes in 1806, when a verdict passed in favour of the parties claiming under the will, and the Cocks family have since remained in enjoyment of the estate.

3. Elizabeth Pemberton, bp. 12 July, 1710, m. at Great Aycliffe 18th Nov. 1733, died 25th Jun., 1755. = James Allan, esq. of Darlington, and Blackwell Grange, co. pal. and Barton, co. Yk. born 1712, d. 1790, buried with his wife in the Pemberton bur. place in the south transept of Darlington ch.

1. Sarah, born 23 Oct. 1704, d. s. p. July, 1781, the wife of George Pinkney, of Dalton-upon-Tees.

2. Mary, bap. 9 May, 1706, died unmarried July, 1759.

4. Anne, bap. 1 May, 1712, died unmarried.

5. Catherine, bap. 7 July, 1714, married Robert Brown, of London, merchant; 'disagreed and parted.' She d. s. p.

6. Margaret, bap. 6 Sep. 1716, died unmarried, buried near her parents. 'Margaret, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Pemberton deceased, died th 28th X'br, 1745.'—*M. I.*

George Allan, esq., of Blackwell Grange, F.S.A., 'the antiquary,' died 1800. = Anne, daur. of James Colling Nicholson, esq.

Robert Allan, of Sunniside, par. Bishop-Wearmouth, and of Barton, esq., died 1806. = Elizabeth, daur. and co-heiress of Robert Harrison, esq.

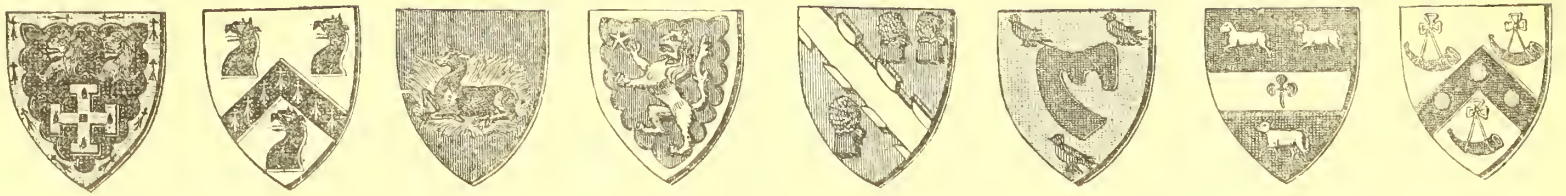
George Allan, esq., M.P., of Blackwell Grange, *bought the Blackwell Freeholds* of the Hills in 1803, d. s. p. 1828.

Robert Allan, of Newbottle, co. pal, esq. d. 1813. = Hannah, dr. of W. Havelock, esq.

John Allan, of Blackwell Hall and Barton, esq., M.A., J.P., died 1844. *He purchased Blackwell Hall, the Home-garth, and Castle-hill, in* 1808, *from his cousin George, and the remainder of the Blackwell Freeholds in* 1833 *from his representatives.* His purchases (including this estate) in the township of Blackwell amounted to 34,300*l.*

William Allan, of Blackwell Grange, esq., a justice of the peace, living unmar. 1851.

Robert Henry Allan, esq., J.P., F.S.A., of Blackwell Hall and Barton, high sheriff of Durham, 1851, *devisee of the whole of the Blackwell Freeholds, composing the ancient manor formerly the estate of his ancestor, Ralph Neville, first earl of Westmoreland,* under the will of his uncle John Allan, esq. = Elizabeth, daur. of John Gregson, esq., of Durham and Burdon.



Pedigree of Prescott of Darlington and Blackwell.

Arms borne by the Family.—Sable, a chevron, between three owls argent.—Prescot is a place in Lancashire, and as a family of the name of Glover was settled there (*Surtees*, iii. 207), it is possible that the Glovers of Darlington emigrated in company with the Prescotts.—The registers in this Pedigree are from Darlington.

Richard Priscot, yeoman, Darlington, surrendered in 31 Eliz. a messuage at Blackwell, and pasture for one cow and five sheep upon le common moore called le Brakinmoore, to Wm. Cornforth; died before 2 Aug. 5 Jac. = ...

- Elizabeth Priscott, mar. 13 July, 1608, to Anthony Sotheron.
- Bulmer or Bowmer Priscott, merchant, Darlington, bap. 1 Nov. 1590, apprenticed to Robert Lawson merchant-adventurer and boothman, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne for ten years, 2 Aug. 5 Jac.; sued Nic. Hinde for 7*s.* 3*d.* for iron delivered in 1618; purchased of Chr. Hodgson two burgages, with the Kilne-garth, in Hungait, near the Deanery, 1626; received of the churchwardens 8*s.* for wine, 1639; bnr. 31 Aug. 1644. = Margaret ...., paid St. Paul's rent for Kilnegarth, 1646; br. 25 Feb. 1648-9.
- Helenor, bur. 3 Dec. 1594.
- Jane, bur. 8 July, 1595.

1*st.* Jane Marshall, married 2 May, bur. 2 June, 1637, after scarcely a month's wedlock, in the church, her laire-stall costing 6*s.* 8*d.* = I. William Priscott, merchant, Darlington, bap. 11 April, 1615, a stout parliamentarian; bought Beckfield and Ellyhill of Geo. Rickatson, a recusant, in 1642; paid in 1646, 20*l.* owing by his father to Thos. Barnes and William his son, to the parliament committee, they being delinquents; signed a bold congratulatory address to Oliver Cromwell, 28 April, 1653. Will dated 20 July, 1682: 'to be buried in Darlington churchyarde as nigh my relations as conveniently may be; grandchilde Willyam Pemberton 400*l.* out of Beckfieldes, alias Elly-hill; Elizabeth Priscott 10*l.*; George P. and Addam P. 5*s.* a piece; Arthur P., now apprentice att Newcastle, 4*l.*, to be paid so soon as he is out of aprenticeship, if he happen to die before, to my soun Arthur Priscott; Ann Parkinson, my maid-servant, 3*l.*; residne to soun Arthur.' Died 16 Aug. 1682. 'Darlington—Hic reposita sunt corpora Gulielmi Priscott de Darlington generosi et ejus uxoris Sarah Prescott: obijt ille decimo sexto die Augusti Anno Dom'i 1682. Ipsq' vitam hanc peregit vicessimo septimo die Martii Anno Dom. 1673. Vita nobis mors est, morsq' nobis vita est nova.—Prescott's arms, owls.'—*(Randall's MS. Copies of Monuments.)*

2*nd* Sarah, ... died 27, buried 28 Mar. 1672-3. Perhaps a Turner, as in that year her husband paid for 'Mrs. Turner's laire-stall 6*s.* 8*d.*'

II. George Prescott, woollen draper or clothier, Darlington, bap. 17 Nov. 1622; had the two burgages and the Kilnegarth, and another burgage in Hungaite (bought of Grace Tollerton, spinster), settled on him by his father, 1644; bur. 9 Dec. 1665.

Dorothy ..... paid St. Paul's rent for Kilnegarth, in 1667; buried 26 Oct. 1689.

III. Richard, buried 26 Apr. 1642.

1. Elizabeth bap. 14 Jan. 1616-7, married 28 Nov. 1637, to Ralph Wilson.

2. Bridget, bap. 21 June, 1625, buried 4 Dec. 1628.

3. Jane, bap. 27 July, 1628, buried 30 June, 1638.

III. Arthur Prescott, of Darlington and Blackwell, esq. (so titled in grand jury lists), bap. 1 Oct. 1646, s. and h. of his father 1682. Will dated 2 Feb. 1705-6, 'of Darlington, gent.; the interest of 40*l.*, one moyetie to the poore widdows of Darlington, the other to the poor of the town of Blackwell; coz. Francis Bell, for coz. Eliz. Horsman and children; cozen and nephew Wm. Pemberton; brother Brass; servant and cozen Margt. Shipperd; Katterin now wife 80*l.* p. ann. in case my son Wm. die in her lifetime, and my lands descend and come to my daus. then 100*l.* p. ann.; das. Sarah and Thomasin 800*l.* each, and annuities of 20*l.* each, charged on freehold lands at Darlington and Eppleby; Mary Mawer one half broad peece of gould [11*s.* 9*d.*, *Note to copy will*]; wife and drs. all household goods, except the choysest of one of my silver tankards to my sonn Wm.; friend Rob. Bowes, esq., and my well-beloved cozens Tho. Thursby, Tho. Swainston, and Fra. Bell; sonn Wm. the mare he usually rides on:" d. 9 Feb. following. There are portraits of him at Grange, and another at Blackwell Hall. = Katherine, d. of Wm. Brass, of Flass and Broome, co. pal., gent. executrix to her husband 1705, living in 1713.

I. Bulmer, bap. 3 Nov. 1639, br. 14 June, 1642.

II. William, bap. Mar' 1641-2, br. 6 July, 1642.

IV. William, bnr. 10 Feb. 1651-2.

1. Margaret bap 21 Mar. 1640-1.

2. Sarah Prescott, bap. 8 Jan. 1650-1, mar. 19 Sep. 1678, to John Pemberton, sheriff of York city (2nd son of Michael P. of Aislaby, esq.), whose son Wm. released Beckfields alias Elly-hill from the legacy left him by his grandfather, William Priscott, in 1700. The representatives of this marriage are the present Allan family of Blackwell.

I. Bulmer Prescott, bap. 12 Mar. 1650-1, appr. to Hen. Kirkhouse, master and mariner, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1667.

II. William, bap. 22 Sep. 1652, bur. 4 July, 1677.

III. George, mariner, Darlington, bap. 22 June, 1654; appr. to Thomas Richardson, master and mariner, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1668; sold two burgages, and two garths called Kilnegarths, with a maltkiln thereon, in Hundgate to Geo. Allan, esq., 10 Dec. 1697.

IV. Richard, bap. 1 May, 1656, bur. 17 Feb. 1659-60.

V. Adam, bap. 13 Sep. 1660, living 1682.

VI. Arthur, bap. 15 July, 1663, appr. to a shipwright of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 4 Apr. 1679, admitted free 25 June 1688, died just before 17 Dec. 1699.

1. Margaret, bap. 19 Dec. 1649, bnr. 27 July, 1651.

2. Elizabeth, bap. 13 Sep. 1660, living 1682. *Qu.* 'Cozen Elizabeth Horsman and children,' mentioned in her cousin Arthur's will?

1. William Prescott, *ultimus suorum*, bap. 29 July, 1687, died unm. 27 Apr. 1706, when his father's lands at Darlington, Blackwell, and Eppleby, passed to his two sisters Thomasine and Sarah.

II. Arthur, bp. 3 June, 1703, d. 18 Dec. 1705.

1. Katherine, d. inf.

2. Sarah Prescott, coh. bap. 20 June, 1689; mar. 6 May, 1708; living a widow at Darlington 21 June, 1727. Her moiety of the Blackwell estate of Prescott was sold in 1830, by her great-grandson, Richard Pepper Arden, baron Alvanley. *2nd wife.*

Cuthbert Pepper, of Moulton, par. Middleton Tyas, and of South Cowton, Yks., esq., of an ancient family of the name and locality, which dates at least from temp. Henry VIII. 'Pepper of East Cowton, bears for his coate armor, gules, on a chevron betweene three demy lioncells rampant, or, as many grains of *long pepper proper*.'—*Whitaker's Richmondsh.*

Margaret, daur. of William Killinghall, of Middleton St. George, co. pal. esq.; settlements dated 5 May, 1705. She died at Moulton, and was buried at Barton 5 Mar. 1705-6, s. p. *1st wife.*

3. Thomasine [a Brass name] Prescott, co-heiress, of whom there is a portrait at Grange, bap. 13 Feb. 1692-3, mar. 13 Aug. 1717, to George Allan, of Blackwell Grange, esq. Her moiety of the Blackwell property of Prescott, is now (1851) vested in R. H. Allan, esq., of Blackwell Hall.

Prescott Pepper, esq., of Pepper Hall, which he built; d. s. p. 3 Feb. 1742. There are portraits of this gentleman at Grange.

Sarah Pepper, her brother's heiress; will dated 3 Mar. 1742, codicil 12 May, 1753; died in that year.

John Arden, of Stockport, Cheshire, esq. (grandson of sir John Arden, of Arden, knt.; will dated 19 Oct. 1781, codicils 2 June, 1783, and 23 Nov. 1786, (proved at Canterbury and York by his son John; died 3 Dec. 1786.

IV. Richard Pepper Arden, b. 1755; an eminent lawyer; Solicitor-General 1782; Attorney-General 1784; Master of the Rolls 1788; Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1801; created Baron Alvanley of Alvanley, Cheshire, 22 May, 1801: named in Miss Ann Allan's will: died 19 Mar. 1804. "When Mr. Pitt proposed to Pepper Arden the office of Master of the Rolls, Pepper handsomely wished to decline it, saying that he was sure it would be disagreeable to lord Thurlow. Pitt replied, 'Pepper, you *shall* be Master of the Rolls; and as to Thurlow, I may just as well quarrel on that as on any other subject with him.' Thurlow on hearing of the appointment, said that his time would be spent in reversing that fellow's decrees."—*Twiss' Life of Lord Eldon*, i. 188. In a letter 29 April, 1801, George III. propounds to lord Eldon the query, 'How soon will the shins of Pepper permit him to take the coif.'—*Twiss' Life of Lord Eldon*, i. 372.

Anne Dorothea, eldest dr. of Richd. Wilbraham Bootle, esq., and sister to Ed. Bootle, lord Skelmersdale, married 1784, died 17 Jan. 1825.

I. John Arden, esq., of Pepper Hall, Yorkshire, and Harden, Cheshire; named in Miss Allan's will: will dated 11 Sep. 1820, (proved at Canterbury and York by the right hon. Edw. Bootle, lord Skelmersdale, and Wilbraham Egerton, esq.): died unmarried 18 July, 1823.

II. Leigh Arden, died unmarried 1766.

III. Crew Arden, rector of Tarporley, Cheshire; named in Miss Ann Allan's will; died unmarried; admin. of his estate granted to his brother, Richard Pepper Arden, 1 Sep. 1787.

1. Lætitia Arden; will dated 3 Mar. 1806 (proved by Randle Wilbraham at Canterbury 12 June, 1806), d. 4 May, 1806, aged 60; mar. Rev. Edw. Rudd, rector of Haughton-le-Skerne, who died 4 Sep. 1782, bur. at Haughton. They had an only daughter, Lætitia, married to Randle Wilbraham, esq., of Rode, Cheshire.

2. Sarah Arden; will dated 18 July, 1807, proved at York by her sisters and devisees, Anna Maria and Frances, 20 Dec. 1813.

3. Margaret Arden, died unmarried 1793.

4. Frances Arden; will dated 10 June, 1814, proved at York by her sister Anna Maria, 19 June, 1822.

5. Anna Maria Arden, died unmarried 28 Apr. 1831, aged 92. She and all her sisters are named in Miss Ann Allan's will.

II. William Arden, 2nd baron Alvanley, b. at the Rolls 8 Jan., bp. 20 Feb. 1789, at St. Dunstan's, Fleet-street, d. unm. 9 Nov. 1849. He was distinguished in the *beau monde* as one of the wits and *bons vivans* of the day, and it is told of him, that the epitaph he suggested for a noted gambler, now deceased, was—'Here lies ..... awaiting the last *trump*.'

III. Richard Pepper Arden, of Pepper Hall, bn. 8 Dec. 1792; a lieutenant-colonel in the army, succeeded his brother as 3rd Baron Alvanley 9 Nov. 1849; late owner of a moiety of the Prescott estate, which he sold in 1830, and part of which was purchased by John Allan, esq., of Blackwell Hall, and devised by him to his nephew, Wm. Allan, esq. of Blackwell Grange for life, rem. to R. H. Allan, esq., in fee.

Lady Arabella Vane, youngest daur. of Wm. Harry, duke of Cleveland, by Catherine, daur. of the last duke of Bolton; mar. at St. James', Westminster, 25 Apr. 1831.

I. John Arden, died 24 Apr. 1787.

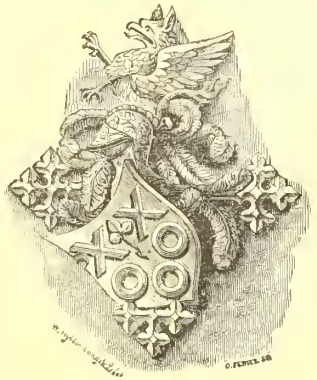
1. Sarah Arden, bn. 1787.

2. Mariannne Arden, died 1791.

3. Frances Henrietta Arden, b. 9 Apr. 1791, m. at St. James', 25 June, 1831, to John Warrender, esq., who on the death of his only brother, the right hon. sir John Warrender, bart., succeeded to the baronetage, 21 Feb. 1849.

4. Catherine Emma Arden.

Pedigrees of the Heltons, Hyltons, or Hiltons, of Helton-Bacon, Burton, and Ormside in the county of Westmoreland, Hilton-in-Stain-dropshire, Stranton and Darlington in the county palatine.



No. i.—Helton, Hylton, or Hilton, of Helton-Bacon, Hilton-in-Staindropshire, Stranton, and Darlington.

Arms.—Sable, three annulets and in chief two saltires argent. *Crest.*—A demi-griffin argent.—*Dugd. Visit.*

The heralds have added in recent times, a gold trefoil to the arms, and a sable one to the crest for the South Durham branches. The descendants of Dr. Hylton have given the trefoil in the shield argent, and I am inclined to venture, for convenient distinction, to make it gules in the crest.

The foundations of the early descents are from Nicholson and Burn, and the Heralds' Coll. pedigree, but they are very imperfect. A few wills would give a very different face to the skeleton.

A very brief abstract of title to the manor of Helton Bacon shall help to explain the early descents. In 14 Edw. I. Thomas de Hellerton and Robert de Bacon are mentioned as the owners. Thomas de Hellerton granted to his cousin Andrew. In 8 Edw. II. Robert Bacon and the heirs of Andrew de Hellerton held the manor. The latter were infants, or another Andrew intervened before 43 Edw. III. when we find the Hellerton moiety in the hands of William L'Engleys and John de Appleby (evidently another name for John de Helton of Appelby parish, who married a daur. and h. of Andrew Hellerton), and Adam Bacon holding the other half. In 4 Hen IV. William Whapelote in right of his wife Ellen (perhaps the widow of L'Engleys) and Adam Bacon held (where is the other coheir of Hellerton in this record, and what record is it?) After this Bacon is lost sight of, and Restwold and Helton are owners for some time. All this from Nicholson and Burn. From the same authors (i. 541, and ii. 444,) we find that Julian, the heiress of L'Engleys, married William Restwold, and Restwold of the Watch, quartered by Bunny of the Bishoprick, gave Engleys as a quartering. We therefore have the Hellerton moiety represented by Restwold and Helton. We also have traditional and strong presumptive evidence in gifts by Robert Bacon to John de Helton *and his wife*, that Helton at all events married into Bacon. Is it not most likely therefore that Hellerton descended from another daughter of Bacon, and that on the extinction of the Bacons male, their moiety fell back into the heirs general, who already represented Hellerton?

Romanus de Helton, knight of Helton, held three knight's fees in the co. pal., *de veteri feoffamento*, 1166 =

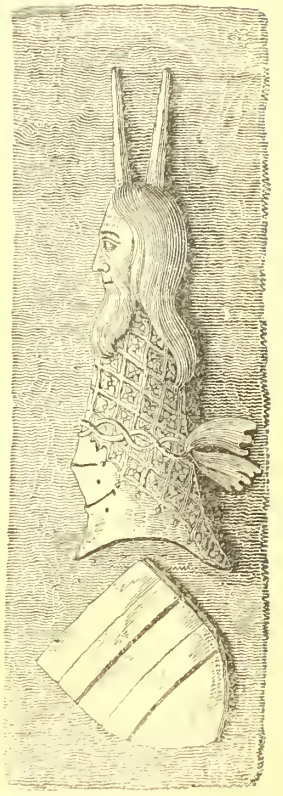
Alexander de Helton, expressly named as one of the barons of the bishoprick *in pleno placito apud Dunelm*, in a charter of Roger de Kebhlisworth 1180. = ...

William de Hilton, baron of the bishoprick, died before 1208; mar. to Beneta, daur. and h. of Germanus Tyson: *a quo* barons Hylton, of Hylton Castle. Their arms were, Argent, two bars azure.

Robert de Helton, stated in an old family roll pedigree of the barons, copied by Geo. Allan, to have been brother to the husband of Beneta Tyson, and to have married the 'daur. and heiress of Rd. Bacon, esq., of Westmoreland (whose arms were, Sable, three annulets, in chief two saltires argent),' and so originated the name of Helton Bacon. That seat was a later acquisition, but Robert de Helton appears witnessing Thorphin and Robert's grant of lands at Warcop and Bleatarn to Byland Abbey, with other witnesses of the period of Robert de Veteriponte I., who died 12 Hen. III. (1227-8.) Burton is in the parish of Warcop; it appears as the oldest seat of the Hiltons in Westmoreland, 'probably,' say Nicholson and Burn, 'by marriage of the heiress of Burton, whose arms were, Argent, a bend wavy, sable.' John de Veteriponte, who died 26 Hen. III., freed the lords of Warcop, Sandford, Burton, and Helton, from the pulture of the foresters, but on the condition that they should find *witnesman* to the foresters in cases of trespass, etc. =

Qy. the heiress of Burton.

Gerard de Boughes, grantee from Adam de Puntayse [*i.e.* upon-Tees] of lands in Thirnetoft. par. Ainderby-Steeple, in Richmondshire, which he and his wife Avice had purchased. The name Adam hints the possibility of this being a friendly grant to a son-in-law =....



John de Helton witnesses several Westmoreland transactions with all the chivalry of the county, temp. Hen. III. and Edw. I.; a juror in a Westmoreland question 21 Edw. I. (*Placita de quo warranto.*) Had (*cum uxore*) a grant from Robert de Beacon and Magota his wife, of lands in Hilton, etc. 17 Edw. I., and (*alone*) another from John s. John de Sandford, of lands in Sandford, par. Warcop, 18 Edw. I. (Thomas de Helton witn.) Had (*cum uxore*) the wardship of Johan, daur. and h. of Wm. de Sullcby, soon after 25 Edw. I., rendering a reasonable rent during her minority to the exors. of Isabella de Clifford.
Agnes... (Bacon ?) grantee with her husband from Rob. de Bac n.
Stephen de Boughes.
Master Johannes de Boughes, pres. rector of Kirklevington, Cumb., by bp. John Halton, held property in Stretford in Richmondshire, and in Kirklevington, Blencarne, and Uncsbye, co. Cumb., also 1½ acr. *in Hilton, co. Westm.* Wm. s. Stephen de Bowes, his elder bro. and h., his heir. Inq. p. m. at Richmond, Yks. 5 Edw. II. (1311-12.)
Adam de Boughes, manens in Maugneby, (near Kirkby Wiske in Richmond-shire.) grants to Nicholas, s. of Stephen de Boughes, hi late brother, all his lands in Maugneby, Kirkeby Wyske, and Thyrnetoft.
Thomas de Helton, a grantee of lands at Ormeshead from [his bro.] William by deed dated at Burton 20 Edward I.
William de Hilton. lord of Burton Manor (wardship worth 10*l.* cornage 13*s.* 4*d.* a year) in 8 Edw. II. (*Inq. p. m. Rob. Clifford :*) d. s. p., and *qu.* the Wm. de Helton, rector of Wiggeton 1317, who was dead before 1332 ?
John de Hilton.
William de Boughes, s. and h., aged 30 and upwards 13 11-2; bailiff of Richmond, Yks. in 1304; gives property near the bridge of Thoresgil to Eggleston Abbey 1329, dating from Startford.
Nicholas, grantee of all his lands in Maugneby, Kirkeby Wiske, and Thyrnetoft, from Adam de Boughes his uncle, to whom he gave a rent of 38*s.* out of them.
Robert de Boughes, grantee from his bro. Nich. of all the lands acquired from Adam de Boughes, their uncle. He sold Thirnetoft to Wm. Clervaux, of Croft, in 1323, on the cartulary of whose family these early Bowes descents are principally founded.
Adam de Bowes, knt., son of Stephen de Bowes (*Durham Visit.* 1575,) bailiff of Richmond 1310; sheriff of Durham 1314 seneschal for bp. Kellaw; chief justice of the Common Pleas 1331; lord of Streatlam, co. pal. jure uxoris; liv. 1347 and 1356. Arms on his seal, *On a fess three crosses between as many cross-crosslets.*
Alice, dr. and h. of sir John Trayne (who d. 1310) and lady of Streatlam.
William de Helton, held the hamlet of Burton, 43 Edw. III. (apparently in trust for John de Hilton); M.P. for Appleby 50 Edw. III
John de Hilton, son of John de Hilton, of Burton, by deed dated at that place, 2 Ric. II., settle lands, tenements, rents, and services in the vills of Sandford and Hilton Bacon, upon Agnes de Hilton, his daughter, as it seemeth, and the heirs of her body, rem. Thomas s. John de Hilton and his heirs of his body, with remainders over.
Thomas de Hilton, s. John de Hilton, heir in remainder to Agnes de Hilton.
*** Walter de Helton, between whom and the abbot of St. Mary's, York, there was a cause in King's Bench, 36 Edw. III., concerning a mess. in Colby, par St. Lawrence, Appleby.
*** Adam de Bowes bailiff of Richmond. 1332. 1334
1*st.* ....
Robert Bowes.
2*nd.* Elizabeth, daur. of sir John Lilburne, of Lilburne, Northumberland, knt.
Catherine, daur. of Wm. Hilton, esq., mar. to William Thornburgh, of Selside, co. Westmoreland.
William de Helton, seized of the hamlet of Burton. *jure Agnetis uxoris* 15 Richd. II. (*Inq. p.m. Rog. Clifford.*) He also held it in 10 Henry V., by homage, fealty, and 13*s.* 4*d.* cornage. (*Inq. p. m. John de Clifford.*
Agnes de Hilton, heiress of Burton.
John de Helton, 18 Rich. II.: of Helton-Bacon 6 Hen. IV. M.P. for Appleby 20 Rich. II. and 12 Hen. IV.
....., daur and heiress of Andrew Ellerton, 6 Hen. IV. Ellerton is in some copies Ellerker, an evident error. It may be remarked, that Ellerton (Argent, on a chevron sable three bucks' heads cabossed of the field) is a quartering of Wycliffe, and thence of Brackenbury. The most distant cousinships were kept up in former days, and the marriage between Thomas Hylton and Catherine Brackenbury, whose mother Wycliffe brought the Ellerton quartering, is accounted for. I do not detect the relationship of the Wycliffe Ellertons with the Hylton family of that name yet.
*** John Helton, M.P. for Carlisle, 20 Richard II. 1 Hen. IV., and 6 Hen. VI.
Robert Bowes, son and heir, by several deeds in 1356, released to his father's executors his interest in Hilton, in Staindropshire, except certain lands, etc.; allowed that rents in Hilton, etc., should descend to the issue of Elizabeth, his step-mother, rem. to himself, and granted the reversion of lands in Hilton, once Alan Nevils', [Menil's ?] to his bro. Tho., rem. to his bro. Willm.; d. s. p.
Thomas grantee of lands in Hilton, in Staindropshire, from his brother Robert, d. s. p. Inq. p.m. 35 Hatf. held of *John Heron* and Eliz. *ux.* 60 acres in Hilton, rendering a rose.—*Hutchinson.*
Sir William Bowes, of Streatlam, created a knt.-banneret at Poictiers, 1356.
Maude, dau. and heiress of Robert de Dalden, lord of Dalden, etc. Will 1420. 'Willielmus de Bowes *chl'r* filio Roberti de Bowes i. pece de argento cum operatorio habentem *in le frounte caput sagittæ*—Vicario de Dalton linthiamina *quæ sunt circa corpus* meum cum sex coverchiefs die sepulturæ meæ, ut habeat me in memoriam suam ad terminum vitæ suæ—Matildi filiæ Baronis de Hilton filiolæ meo i. *romance boke is called ye gospelles.*' Inq p.m. 28 Apr. 15 Langley. Held in dower a 3rd of the vill of Hilton, under Ralph earl of Westmoreland, who held Hilton, with the other members of Raby by one stag and 100*s.* to the prior.
Robert Helton, made a settlement, 15 Hen. VI. of certain lands at Ormeshead and Great Ashby, son and heir of Wm. H., s. and h. of Wm. H., s. and h. of Thomas H., bro. and h. of Wm. Helton.
....
John de Helton, lord of a moiety of the manor of Helton Bacon, 10 Hen. V. (Rich. Ristwald holding the other half); M.P. for Appleby 1 Hen. VI.
....
Sir Robert Bowes, created knight-banneret at Rouen siege 1419; slain with Thomas, duke of Clarence, at Bangy Bridge 1421.
Joan, d. sir Robert Conyers of Ormesby, in Cleveland, by Aline, widow of William de Dalden, uncle of Maude de Dalden aforesaid.

Issue of Robert Helton.

William de Helton, held the manor of Burton of Thomas Clifford, 31 Henry VI *a quo forsan* HILTON OF BURTON. No. II.

Issue of John de Helton.

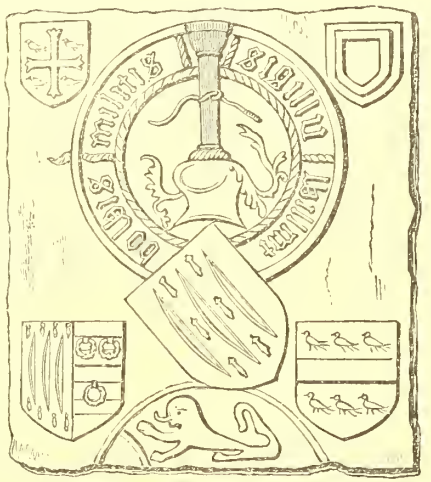
Thomas Helton lord of a moiety of the manor of Helton Bacon, 31 Henry VI. (Rd. Ristwald the other owner): coroner for Westmoreland, 33 Hen. VI. *Qu.* the Thomas Hilton, bailiff of Rouen, present with the duke of Somerset at the winning of Harfleur, in 1437?

John Helton, witness to an agreement, 1518, between the corporation of Appleby, and the chaplain of St. Mary's chantry in St. Lawrence, Appleby. Helton Bacon is in the par. of St. Michael, Bondgate, Appleby.

Roger Hylton, mayor of Appleby, temp. Henry VIII.

*** 1526. Sir Wm. Hilton, knt., (Baron Hilton) settles his estate on himself and sons, rem. Cuthberts. Tho. Hilton, late of Hedworth, gent., rem. *Roger*, s. George Hilton, late of Wylome, gent., rem. Wm. his bro., remr. to the Hiltons of London, and Parke, in Lancashire.—Cuthbert was ancestor to the Hiltons of Usworth; he seals his will with *three saltires*.

In another entail of 1561, Cuthbert is omitted, Roger and his brother Wm. stand first after the baronial stock, then come the Lancashire and London people, and last *Thomas Hilton of Burton, co Westm.* (*See* No. II.) rem. Henry Hilton of Wynston.



Robert Hilton, lord of Helton Bacon, (*i.e.* that moiety containing the old manor-house, the other, or Ristwald portion, passed to the Hiltons of Burton No. II.): called out by sir Thomas Wharton for the border service in 1543, as 'Robert Hilton, 2 horse.' = ... dr. of Tho. Blenkinsop, of Helbeck, esq.

II. Anthony, died unmarried.

III. John Hilton, of Gainford, co. pal., gent.

Issue of Sir Robert Bowes.

'Old Sir William Bowes,' lost his young wife in the first year of their marriage, 'and thereon he toke moche thoght and passed into France,' where he mingled in warfare, was a principal favourite of Bedford, and was knighted at Vernoyle in 1424. After 20 years he returned and built Streatlam *a fundamentis* from a French model He never remarried, and died in 1465, aged at least 86. = Jane, d. Ralph lord Greystock (who d. 1417), who died under 20 years of age, and for whose sake her husband continued a widower 50 years. Her mother was Catharine dr. of Roger lord Clifford, who attended Wm. Greystock's funeral 1359. Through the Cliffords the Hyltons descended from their old feudal masters the Veteripontes, and through Clifford, Beauchamp, and Mortimer, from Ralph de Mortimer, who m. the princess Gwyladys, dr. of Llewelyn ap Jorwerth, prince of Wales, by Joan dr. of king John of England.

Sir William Bowes, knt., warden of the middle marches, and sheriff of Northumberland for the house of York, had livery 18 Oct. 1466. ag. 30 and upwards. = Maude, daughter of lord Fitzhugh of Ravensworth.

Anne Bowes, whose sister Margery m. sir William Hilton of Hilton Castle, knight. = Ralph Wycliffe, esq., lord of Wycliffe-on-Tees, son of Robert Wycliffe by Margaret, dr. sir Chr. Conyers of Hornby, knt.

Anne Wycliffe, daughter and co-heiress. = Anthony Brackenbury of Sellaby, esq., grandnephew of sir Rob. Brackenbury, the lieutenant of the Tower.

I. Thomas Hilton, of Helton Bacon and Murton Hall (which he bought 11 Jas. I.) par. Appleby; bur. 10 May 1629, at St Michaels. *See* No. II. = Catharine Brackenbury seems to have returned to her own county, probably living with her son Lancelot; bur. as 'Catheran hilton widdowe,' at Gainford 23 Sep. 1587. Her bro. Henry, by will 1601, gives 'unto my nephewe Lancelot Hilton fortie shillings in money.'

I. Thomas Hilton, of Helton Bacon and Murton Hall (which he bought 11 Jas. I.) par. Appleby; bur. 10 May 1629, at St Michaels. *See* No. II. = Jane, d. and coh. of Reginald Hartley, of Appleby.

1*st*. Catherine, eldest d. and coh. of Ralph Alwent, of Dyons, par. Gainford, esq.; ag. 4, 27 Oct. 1575; m. 23 May, 1587 at Gainford; had livery 1592; bur 14 Apr. 1602, at Gainford; brought Dyons and property at Killerby to her husband, and in the Visit. 1615, her arms, 'Gu. on a bend ar. cotised or, three martlets of the first, a mullet for difference,' are entered for her husband. *See* No. IV. = II. Lancelot Hylton, of Gainford 1595, of Dyons, gent., 1615, a trustee with his cousin, Francis Brackenbury in a settlement of Anthony Hutton, esq., of Hunwick, (whose son Christr. married Anne the sister of Francis) 11 Dec. 47 Eliz. (*Inq. p. m Anth. Hutton*, 1 *James*); bur. 16 Dec. 1625, at Gainford where his children were all baptized. = 2*nd*. Elizabeth, d. Leonard Smelt, of Kirkby Fleetham, Yks., wid. of Rd. Cork or Cockfield; m. 17 Oct. 1603, at Gainford.

III. Nicholas, vicar of Sockburn, 1579, rector of Hurworth 1589, d. there 18 Dec. 1616. *See* No. III.

III. Lancelot Hilton, of Durham city, and of Hilton, in Staindropshire, attorney-at-law, bp. 1 May, 1608; a collector of ship-money in Crossgate Constablery 1635-6; undersheriff during the Usurpation, 1652; of Hilton 1658; ag. 58, 27 Aug. 1666; died 28, buried 29 May, 1685, at Bow church, Durham. = 1*st*. Mary, sister of *Abraham* and daur. of Tho. Colmore, of Durham city, (son of Clement Colmore, LL.D., spiritual chanc., on whose wife's death in childbed in 1592, dean Matthew preached from *Gen.* xxxv. 16, 21,) by Eleanor, d. Nicholas Fulthorpe, of Tunstall; and through the Lumleys, descended from the Saxon earls of Northumbria. Her children bap. at Bow ch., Durham.

2*nd*. Dorothy, d. Wm. Wright, of .... co. Cumb. and widow of John Cradock, of Gainford, (son of vicar Cradock): bur. 4 July, 1675, in Durham Abbey yard. *See* No. VI. = 3*rd*. Anne, d. Ralph Salkeld, of Berwick-upon-Tweed, widow of William Hilton, apothecary, par. All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (grandson to Nicholas above. *See* No. III.) whose will is dated 1 Apr. 1676. *She remarried* 8 *June following*, at Long Benton, in the county of Northumberland.

I. Leonard, bur. 28 Feb. 1605-6.

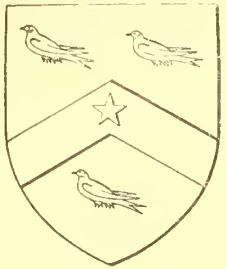
II. Francis Hilton, of Killerby, bap. 2 Mar. 1605-6. *See* No. V.

1. Ann, bap. 28 July, 1610, liv. 1618.

II. Abraham Hilton, of Durham and Hilton, attorney at law, bap. 10 Jan. 1637-8; purchased the manor of Hilton from the Marleys; ag. 31. 27 Aug. 1666: will da. 28 Aug. 1771, codici 25 Oct. 1718: buried 29 Oct. 1718, aged 88, at Staindrop.

= 1*st*. Eleanor, d. Henry Marley, of Hilton in Staindropshire, gent., bur. 29 Mar. 1694, at Staindrop. She had one child, Mary Hilton, ag. 11 mos. 27 Aug. 1666; bap. 10 July, 1665, bur. 21 Mar. 1666-7, in Staindrop church.

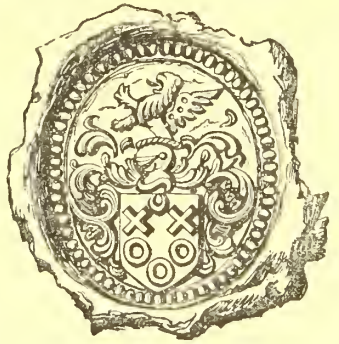
= 2*nd*. Eleanor, d. Thomas Mossock, of Headlam, co. pal. mar. at Staindrop 14 August, 1699: mar. set. dated day *following;* residuary legatee in her husb. Hilton's will; mar. 2*nd* at Cockfield, 4 Sep. 1723, to Samuel Burton, of Keverston, gent.; bur. 14 December, 1736, at Staindrop.



N.B. A moiety of the vill of Hilton appears in the Inquisitions of the Nevilles. The Bowes family are stated to have held under them. It was, I presume, through the forfeiture of the Neville lands, that James I. in 1616 granted the manors of Bradbury and Hilton to Thomas Emerson, esq., for one thousand years under the yearly rent of 55*0l*. Passing through the Mannings, Henry Marley purchased Hilton of them, and then Hilton was charged with 16*0l*. as its portion of the rent.

III. Richard Hilton, of Darlington, atty. at law, bap. 26 Nov. 1642; occurs as bailiff of Darlington 1698; bur. there 11 Sep. 1715. On his admission to the temporal courts of Durham, the oath of allegiance only (supremacy *struck out*) was directed to be administered to him, and it is stated that he had served his brother Abraham. Children bap. at Darlington.

= Anne, ... bur. at Darlington, 24 July, 1723; liv. a widow 1718. Her husb. often sealed with a pointed elliptic seal, with a lozenge, a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis. *Qu.* her arms?



IV. Cuthbert Hilton, of Durham city, attorney-at-law, bap. 26 Nov. 1642, died and buried in the night, 28 April, 1686, as near his father as possible.

= Jane, d. Robert Newhouse, atty, and registrar of the Consistory Court, mar. before 18 Sep. 1668, died 5 Dec. 1732, buried in Durham Abbey yard.

V. Robert Hilton, of Durham city, gent. liv. 1666, d. before 1717.

= Rebecca .. mentd in her bro. in law Abraham's will 1717.

I. Lancelot, bap. 12 Aug. 1635, bur. 25 Apr. 1637, at Bow,

1. Eleanor, bap. 12 Feb. 1639; mar. 3 Feb. 1667-8, at Durham Abbey to John Yapp, bailiff to the Dean and Chapter.

I. Abraham Hilton, of Blackwell, and of Darlington in 1712, esq., bp 17 Nov. 1681; will dated 21 Aug. 1713; d. 15. bur. 18 Sep. 1713, at Darlington.

= Martha Shadforth, sister of the Rev. Tho. S. minister of St Andrews', Newc: and curate of Brancepeth. liv. 5 Nov. 1724, when her bro.'s will proved

II. Richard, bap. 22 May 1684. bur. 4 May, 1690, at Darlington.

1. Catherine, bap. 17 Jan. 1670.

2. Mary, bap. 17 Dec. 1674. mar. Henry Forth, esq., J.P. of Darlington, son of Mr. Henry Forth, alderman of London, and of Albinia, posthumous daur. of sir Henry Vane, of Raby. She died 18 Dec. 1728, bur. in the entrance of Darlington church.

3. Jane (*Gane* in reg.), bap. 15 Mar. 1676-7, bur 16 July, 1703, at Darlington.

I. Robert Hilton, of Bishop-Auckland attorney-at-law, registrary to the see 1708; bn. 29 June, bp. 1 July 1668, at Bow: buried 8 Sep. 1728, at St. Andrew's, Auckland; will

= Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Geo. Crozier, of Newbiggin, gent., ag. 4 1666; mar. at Heighington 8 July, 1693-4; br. 23 Mar. 1723, at St. Andrew's, Auckland.

1. Barbara, bap. 27 Oct. 1670, at Bow br. 3 Dec. 1718; m 27 Dec. 1694, at Bow, to Jeffry Shaw, of Barnard-Castle. ⚔ In 1744 Hilton Shaw was mayor of Durham.

2. Jane, mar. 25 Feb. 1706, at Bow, to James Smith, of Auckland, merchant, both living in 1717.

3. Elizabeth, living 1717.

4. Maria, bur. 23 Mar. 1675-6, at Durham Abbey.

2nd. Jane, eldest daughter and coheiress of Isaac Surteees, of Miers Flatt, parish of Haughton-le-Skerne. ['Isaac Surtes of Darlington' buried 3 Jan. 1711-2, at Haughton] by his wife Ann, dr. of William Hewgill, of Smeaton, esq., who had been mar. to .... Robson, of Stapleton, and had issue Ralph Robson, bailiff of Darlington, bur. 8 Mar. 1737-8, at Darlington. Will da. 1711. The children of this match. bap. at Darlington.

= I. Robert Hylton, or Hilton (signs both ways), of Darlington, surgeon, commonly called 'Dr. Hilton,' bap. 2 Oct. 1690, at Bow, as son of Mrs. Rebecca Hilton;' named in his uncle's will 1717, as 3rd in rem. to the Hilton estates; b. 13 June, 1746; bur. at Monk Hesilden; will da. 28 Jan. 1742 pr. in Lon. 1747. I have a book inscribed 'Abraham Hilton, 1725. Ex dono suo ad Georgium Lowthian, *Silic' a Geo: Lowthian Rob'to Hilton patruo suo 28th Mar:* 1744,' the part in italics being in the doctor's writing. After his third marriage, he lived in Stranton Manorhouse. = 1*st* Hannah, daughter of Richard Hilton, his cousin; married 8 May, 1714, at Staindrop, in the county palatine; buried 1 Feb. 1719-20, s. p. at Darlington.

= 3*rd*. Mary ('Madame Hilton') d. Robert Weemes, gent., of Little Ryle, co, North'd., and Stranton by his 1st wife Jane, only dr. and h. of John Kitchin, of Yarm, gent., by the heiress of Gibson of Stranton; lady of one-third of the manor of Stranton, one-fourth of the manor of Seaton, and owner of lands in those places, Brereton, North Hart (in her own right, being sole heiress of her mother, and co-heiress of her father), and Hesilden and Monk Hesilden (the two last estates being devised by her 1st husband, and disposed of by her); mar. to Hilton at Stranton, 20 July, 1741; of Hartlepool 1751; of Durham city 1766. Will dated 1 Feb. 1766; bur. at Durham same year. She had m. 1*st*, George Bromley, of Monk Hesilden & Stranton, gent., who di d 1737, and whose issne is now extinct.

1. 2. Elizabeth and Anne, both living 1717. One of them m. .... Rawlin-

3. Rebecca: will da. 5 Mar. 1756, pr. 1758. 'Mrs. Rebecca Hilton, of Darlington, single woman, bur. in the ch. 23 Apr. 1758.

4. Alice, br. 29 Nov. 1761, at Darlington, as of that place, = 1*st*, Chr. Blackett, of Newham, Nd. gen. = 2*nd*, Fran. Smart, of Snotterton, gen. uncle to the poet. = 3*rd*. Thos. Bellasyse, of Haughton-le-Skerne esq. d. 27 Aug. 1751, leaving a d. & h. Martha Maria, b. 8 Mar. 1721, & m. to Rd. Bowes, esq. of Darlington, ⚔ *Qu.* Elenor d. Rob. Hilton, br. 10 Jan. 1685, Dur. Abbey.

I. Captain Abraham Hilton, of Haughton-le-Skerne, esq., bap. 11 Mar. 1711: brought up an attorney; d. s. p. 11 April. 1778, ag. 57; monumental inscription at Haughton; mar. Elizaleth. daur of ..... Smith. died 28 Dec. 1788, ag. 70; mon. inscrip. at Haughton.

Mary Hylton, or Hilton, only child of the 3rd venter, (except a son d. inf.), whose descend-

= Rev. William Longstaffe, son of George Longstaffe, gent., of Soulby, Westmoreland, a favourite estate, which his an-

Issue of Abraham Hilton.

4. Elizabeth, bap. 3 April, 1679, mar. 1 June, 1708, at Cockfield, to Capt. Anth. Smith, whom she survived. 'At the foot of this tablet lies the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, the widow of Capt. Anthony Smith, and daughter of Richard Hilton, gent. After having fulfilled the severe duties of a good wife, a good friend, a good neighbour, and, to compleat the character, of a good Christian, she exchanged this life, we trust, for a better, on the 28th day of November, in the 51st year of her age, of our Lord 1729. It will be hard to exceed her, but if thou art a woman, go and do like her.'—*Wooden tablet in the entrance of Darlington Church.*

5. Hannah, bap. 15 June, 1686, mar. her cousin, Dr. Hylton.

I. Abraham Hilton, of Cockerton and Hilton, gen., lord of Hilton, by devise from his grand-uncle; bap. 30 April, 1706, at Staindrop, buried 9 Nov. 1748, at Darlington. Will dated 5 Nov. 1748, at Cockerton, never proved. = Margaret, younger dr and coh. of Isaac Surtees, of Miers Flatt, gen. sister of Dr. Hilton's wife; had an annuity of 20*l.* out of Hilton estate, died 16 Novem. 1789, ag. 86. Monumental inscription at Haughton.

II. Richard, bap. 1 July, 1708, at Darlington, living in 1718.

III. Shadforth, bap. 18 Mar. 1709-10, at Staindrop, bur. 9 Jan. 1710-11, there.

1. Ann, bap. 30 May, 1712, at Darlington, living in 1718.

II. Abraham Hilton, of London, one of the six clerks of chancery and afterwards of Hilton, esq. bn. at Darlington; bap. 23 Apr. 1731; died 22 Decem. 1789; bur. in Darlington church; sold Hilton manor. = Ann, daur. of James Close, of Richmond, Yorkshire, gent.; mar. there 29 Aug. 1765; died a widow, of consumption, at Barnard-Castle, 27 June, 1799, ag. 65; bur. 30, in Darlington ch.; will 28 May 1799.

I. Henry Hilton, of Hilton, esq., bap. 5 Sep. 1729, at Darlington; mar. Margaret dr. of Henry Hewgill, of Smeaton, in Richmondshire, 17 Jan. 1753, at Middleton St. George (she died a widow 13 Feb. 1806, ag. about 72, and was bur. at Darlington); d. s. p. 20, bur. 23 Jan. 1759, at Darlington.

1. Mary, only dau. bap. at Stockton 4 Aug. 1723, d. unm. 7. Feb. 1807, at Darlington. M. I. Haughton.

Issue of Robert Hilton and Elizabeth Crozier.

dated 22 August, proved 25 Sep. 1728

5. Margaret, bap. 1 Jan. 1677, at Durham Abbey, living unm. 1717.

6. Martha, bap. 23 July, 1679, d. inf.

I. Cuthbert Hilton, of the North Bailey, Durham city, and of Bishop-Auckland, bap. 30 April, 1695, bur. at Durham Abbey 8th Sep. 1724, *in vita patris*. Will dated 29 July, 1724, pr same year at Durham. He mar. 3 June, 1718, Mrs. Jane Hodgson, widow (bur. 2 Dec. 1722, at Durham Abbey), and had a dau. Ann Hilton, to whom he left five guineas, and liv. 1728.

1. Jane, living 1728, mar. Ellis Veryard, of Boxhill, Wiltshire, and Sunderland-by-the-Sea, gent.

2. Eleanor, died Aug. 1734, bur. at St Andrew's, Auckland; mar. 4 Sep. 1722, at Bishop-Auckland, to Sir William Richardson, of Bishop-Auckland, and Kelso, in Scotland, baronet of Nova Scotia.

3. Elizabeth, bap. 11 Aug. 1702, mar. 6 Aug. 1725, Thomas Beckwith, of Berwick-upon-Tweed, gent., living 1729.

4. Ann, bap. 27 Mar. 1705, bur. 5 July, 1706, at St. Andrew's, Auckland.

III. William Longstaff, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Stockton, surgeon, born in the Rectory House, Sedgefield, 20 Feb., bap. 2 March, 1770; died at Newcastle-upon-Tyne 13, bur. among the Cornforths at St. Oswald's, Durham, 17 Apr. 1795. Portrait, *penes auct.*, shewing a strong like to the Lees. = Anne, 2nd d. of William Cornforth, of Newcastle and Stockton, gent. by his wife Elizabeth Hylton, (mar. at Kelloe by lic. from the Spir. Court of Durham, 23 Mar. 1754, 'both of this parish,' born about 1721. "Here lieth interr'd the body of Elizabeth the wife of William Cornforth, who died the 28th Day of April, 1783, aged 62 years. 'On tombs enconiums are but vainly spent—a virtuous life is the best monument.' And also the remains of the much valued William Cornforth, her husband, who departed this life Dec. 17th, 1805, in the 74th year of his age."—*M. I. St. Oswald's).* bur. among the Cornforths at St. Oswald's. 'In memory of Ann, daughter of William Cornforth, and widow of the late Wm. Longstaff, surgeon, obt 2nd Jany. 1821 æt. 53." Portrait *penes* me. Died intestate.

I. Abraham, d. 7 Oct. 1767. } Twins, born 3 Oct., immediately bp. bur. 8 at Sedgefield.
II. Robert, d. 5 Oct. 1767. }

IV. George Hilton, b. 23, bap. 24 Dec. 1774; d. 10, bur. 11 Jan. 1775, at Sedgefield.

A dead child, born Sept. 1771 (*Lowth's Letters*). Two other children, who d. inf. were probably born in 1772 and 1773.

1 Mary, born. 2, bap. 8 Dec. 1768; d. 2, bur. 4 Aug., 1769, at Sedgefield.

2. Mary Hilton Longstaff, born 17, bap. 26 July, 1776; took half of Stranton estate; d. 4 Apr 1839, bur. at Stranton; m. Wm Lynn, of Stranton, gent. d. 8 Aug. 1840, ag. 73, bur at Stranton.

William Hilton Longstaff, esq., only child, of Norton, near Stockton, co. pal., M.R.C.S., born 14 Nov. 1792; educated at Appleby; a pupil of William Ingham, esq., surgeon, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; admitted surgeon 1816; sold his moiety of Stranton estate; a herald and genealogist; died 1, bur. 5 Nov. 1842, at Norton, aged 49. Portrait *penes* me. = Elizabeth Dyer Franks, b. 26 Nov. 1802, bap. 5 Mar. 1803, at St. Giles'-in-the-Fields, mar. 22 Apr. 1824, at St. John's, Newcastle. She is eldest d. and coh. of Samuel Franks, esq., of Clapham, co. Surrey, by

Issue of Robert Hilton and Jane Surtees.

II. Isaac, bap. 13 April, bur. 7, May, 1723, at Darlington.

III. Robert, bap. 16 Aug. 1732; a midshipman, R.N.; died coming from the East Indies. His widow Ann was living a widow at Gosport in 1758, s. p.

1. Anne, bap, 8 July, 1724, bur. 25 May, 1730.

2. Jane, bap. 12 June, bur. 17 Aug. 1726.

3. Margaret, bap. 31 Aug. 1727.

4. Jane, bap. 29 Aug. 1729, bur. 12 July, 1732.

5. Hannah, bap. 24 Nov. 1731; living 1758; mar. Cornforth Gelson, of Edinburgh, musician, and had issue Robert Hilton Gelson, under 21, 1778.

6. Rebecca, bap. 19 Feb. 1734-5; living unmarried with her aunt Rebecca in Darlington, 1758, mar. ..... Trow, a silk dyer in London, and had issue Abraham Hilton Trow, living 1794, 'formerly of Bermondsey-street, par. St. Mary Magd., Bermondsey, seowerer, but now of Old-street-road, par. St. Luke's,' resid. legatee of his uncle Abraham.

Issue of Rev. William Longstaffe.

ants became sole heirs of her mother and co-heirs of her father, bap. 4 Aug. 1743, at Stranton; marriage settlement, by which Stranton entail was barred, 13 Jan. 1767; m. 26 Feb. 1767, then of Durham. Will 28 Septem. 1767, Stranton to her husband for life, remainder to her children equally; died 9 Mar. 1778; in Sedgefield Rectory house, after a marriage of 'Eleven years and eleven days.'

cestors had long and comfortably enjoyed,' who died of a broken heart, and was buried at Kirkby-Stephen about 1750, by Ann Hawden; born at Soulby; educated under Yates at Appleby; adm. Magd. Coll. 1751; curate of Sedgefield and Elmdon 1758; vicar of Kelloe 1771; deputy lieutenant of militia 1785; chaplain to the earl of Aboyne 1796; will 30 Dec. 1804, proved at Canterbury 6 Feb. 1807; d. 1 Dec. 1806, at Kelloe, ag. 73. He was a tolerable poet, and resided partly at Stranton manor-house, *jure uxoris*. All his children were bap. at Sedgefield.

Arms.—Azure, a chevron, between three quarter-staffs arg. *Crest.*—A demi-lion rampant proper, bearing a quarter-staff arg.—(*Old seals, etc.*)

I. Abraham Hilton, esq. b. in London 5 Oct. 1766, atty. at law, and one of the 6 clerks of chancery, d.unm. 1, bur. 5 Oct. 1792 in Darlington church.

II. Ralph, bp. 27 Sep. 1767, at Staindrop, d. inf.

III. Henry Hilton, of Barnard-Castle, spirit-merchant, *ultimus suorum*, b. in Lond., 25 Oct. 1768, *ob. cælebs* 19 Sep. 1843.

Margaret Hilton, b. 16 Aug. 1770, at Hilton, bp at St. Andrew's, Holborn, London, mar. 13 June, 17 3, at Darlington; d. 14 Sep. 1830, at that place, br. at Haughton-le-Skerne, M.I. = Harrington Lee, of Darlington, woollen draper, son of Robert Lee (bn. at Easingwold, afterwards of Darlington), by Mabel Rencher (born and mar. at Droghada, in King's County; d. 1, bur. 6 April, 1822, at Haughton-le-Skerne, ag. 77), born 11 April, 1767, at Holbeck, near Leeds; died 25, bur. 29 Dec. 1824, at Haughton. He acquired some property by devise from John Lee, esq. of London, who d. 12 Feb. 1814, ag. 48, & was no relation.

IV. James Surtees Hilton, esq., lieut. 62 Reg. Foot, capt. 16 Light Horse,; b. at Hilton 17 Nov. 1772: died unm. at Darlington 30 Oct. 1796, ag. 22, after his return from the West Indies: bur. there 'of Barnard-Castle.'

V. William Freeman Hilton, esq. b. at Hilton 6 Mar. 1775, sometime cornet 27 Light Dragoons; d. unm. in May, 1798, on board the *Earl Spencer* East Indiaman, in the Bay of Bengal, in his passage homewards.

2. Mary Ann Hilton, b. at Hilton 16 Jan. 1778, died unm. of consumption 5, bur. 8 May, 1803, in Darlington church.

Elizabeth Dyer, only child of the Rev. John Gaunt, D.D., Rector of Higham-on-the-Hill, and author of six sermons against the Methodists, by Elizabeth Dyer, eldest daughter and coh. of the Rev. John Dyer, the gentle poet, whose portrait and MSS. are before me, by Sarah, eldest daughter and coh. of James Ensor, of Wilncote, par. Tamworth, gent., by Sary, daughter and heiress of George Strong, of Sutton-by-Broughton, Leic., gent. 'My wife's name,' says Dyer, 'was Ensor, whose grandmother was a Shakspear, decended from a brother of everybody's Shakspear.' James Ensor's mother was 'Grace,' who is believed on armorial evidence at Wilncote, to have been a Symmes. George Strong's wife was probably the Shakspear. Dyer's mother was Catherine, daughter and co-heiress of John Cocks, of Comins Worc., by Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Edmond Bennet, of Mapleton, Hertfordshire, gent., by whom he quartered the arms of Webbs, of Gillingham, in Kent, through 'the daughter of Charles Webbs, the son of John Webbs, who was burnt in Queen Mary's days. [See *Fox's Martyrs*.] She was an heiress, and married Dr. John Bennet, who was [*MS. decayed*] to prince Henry, and lost the pelf in search of the philosopher's stone.' Dyer also states a descent through Fisher and Williams from Bishop Robert Farrer or Ferrars, who was burnt at Carmarthen in 1555. And so much for the blood of 'a Dyer, such as dyed without a stayne,' and one whom Wordsworth thought it meet to praise.

*** The descendants of this match may I believe fairly wear the following coats if they choose:—1. *Longstaffe*, as borne by their Westmoreland ancestry. 2. *Hylton*, with the trefoil argent. 3. *Weemes*. Or, a lion rampant gules. 4. *Glen* of Inchmarlin, arg., a lion rampant sa. armed and langued gules. (These coats appear on a seal of Sir Davy of the Weems, 1423, and are quartered with Hylton on an old map of Stranton.) 5. *Franks*, az., a fess or charged with 3 tortauxes between 6 bezants (so borne by Samuel Franks). 6. *Gaunt*. Barry of 6. or and az., a bend gules, (so worn by Dr. Gaunt and all his relatives.) 7. *Dyer*. Gules, 3 eagles displayed argent.—(Dyer's MSS.) 8. *Cocks*. Sa. a chevron between 3 stags' attires fixed to the scalp arg.—(Ibid.) 9. *Bennet*. Gu., a bezant between 3 demi-lions arg.—(Ibid.) 10. *Pierry* of Nicholson, co Heref. Arg., on a bend sinister sa. 3 pears or.—(Ibid.) 11. *Webbes* or Webb. Gu., a fesse between 3 owls or.—(Ibid. and Cook's Grants, fo. 4.) 12. Or, a fesse between 3 lozenges az. 13. 6 ermine spots, 3, 2. 1. 14. Arg., a fess gules between 3 estoiles sa.—(Quarterings of *Webbes*, in Dyer's MSS. and Burke's Armory.) 15. *Ensor*. Arg., a fess (in Dyer's MSS. and some of the Wilncote seals a chevron) gules between 3 horseshoes sa.—(Visit. Staff. 1583.) 16. *Hopwas* of Hopwas. Ermine, on a bend....3 plates —(Seal 39 Edw. III. allowed to Ensor 1583) 17. *Comberford* of Comberford, Gules, a talbot passant arg. (allowed to Ensor 1583.) 18. *Strong*. Quarterly, or and gules, in the first quarter an eagle displayed (gu.?—Old book plate.) The motto of the clan of Hylton was *Tant que je puis*.

I. William Lee, b. 8 Nov. 1796, bap. at Darlington 11 Mar. 1797, *obiit cælebs* at Caen, on or about 15 Nov. 1823, aged 27.

II. Harrington Lee, b. 30 Jan. 1802, bap. at Darlington same year, died there 25 Oct. aged 8, bur. at Haughton 26 Oct. 1810.

III. Hilton Lee, b. 23 June, 1803, bap. at Darlington 27 Aug. same year; a surgeon at Stokesley; died very suddenly there 11 Jan. 1831, aged 27, unmar., bur. 15, at Haughton.

IV. Surtees Lee, spirit-merchant, Hungate, Darlington, b. 4 Nov. 1805, bap. June, 1806, at Darlington, died there 15 Jan. 1842, aged 36, unmar., bur. 18, at Haughton.

2. Mary Lee, b. 25 Jan. 1800, bap. at Darlington 1 April same year, died at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 27 Nov. 1834, buried at Haughton.

1. Margaret Lee, b. 4 May, 1795, bap. at Darlington in July following, mar. 14 June, 1814, at Darlington, died at Burdon 21 April, 1831, aged 35, buried at Haughton, 26. M. I. Portrait by W. Bewick, *penes* W. W. R. = William Robson, of Stockton and Great Burdon, co. pal., gent., died 18 Aug. 1838, aged 47, buried at Haughton. M. I. Portrait *penes* W. W. R.

I. William Wastell Robson, of Great Burdon, gen., b. 2 July, 1815.

II. John Robson, b. 4 Mar. 1817.

III. Edwin Robson, b. 24 Nov. 1827.

IV. Frederick Robson, b. 28 Feb. 1829.

V. Alfred Robson, b. 27 Apr. 1831, died inf.

1. Elizabeth Robson, b. 18 July, 1819, d. 25 Apr. 1837.

2. Margaret Robson, b. 5 Jan. 1822.

3. Mary Ann Robson, b. 15 Jan. 1824.

4. Emma Robson, b 31 May, 1826, mar. Geo. Brumwell Simpson, of Earby, near Greta Bridge, farmer.

I. William Hylton Longstaffe, of Gateshead, co. pal., born at Norton 2 Sep. 1826, bap. next day, christened 22 Jan. 1829; of Thirsk from 1842 to 1845, of Darlington 1845-1850, *crudus auctor*.

II. John Henry L., born 14 Mar. 1834.
III. Edward James L., born 25 Oct. 1837.
IV. Samuel Francis L., born 16 Nov. 1839.
V. Charles Robert L., born 4 Aug. 1842, bap. 5 Nov. 1842, being the day of his father's burial.
} Of Norton 1851.

1. Emma Franks L., of Gateshead, born 24, bap. 25 May, 1828, at Norton, christened 22 Jan 1829.

2. Elizabeth Dyer L., born 2 Sep. 1830, at Norton.
3. Mary Anne L., born 14 June, 1832.
4. Eleanor Frances L., born 20 June, 1836.
} Of Norton 1851.

*** Since this Pedigree was set up, I have found Madame Hilton's baptismal register at Stranton, 'Maria filia Roberti Weemes generosi de Stranton, bap. 17 Jan. 1698.'

No. ii. The later Hyltons of Westmorland.

*** I have drawn this Pedigree with care, but from imperfect materials. I believe that it is generally correct. The baptisms and burials are, in the Burton branch, from Warcop; in the Helton Bacon one, from St. Michael's, Appleby, except where otherwise stated. The arms on Helton gate mentioned below are given for Helton in a MS. Ordinary *penes* the Rev. James Raine; the annulets are argent on sable, the three saltires sable on an argent chief. Many small variations occur.

THE BURTON BRANCH.—

Christopher Helton, of Burton, esq. temp. Edw. IV. = Margaret, daur. of Thomas Marshall, of Kirk Oswald.

Robert Helton, or Hilton, esq., lord of Burton 18 Hen. VIII; lord of a moiety of Helton Bacon, by grant of his brother Edward, 19 Hen. VIII; died before 29 Hen. VIII. = ... Hartley.

Richard Helton, or Hilton, of Burton, esq., died before 29 Hen. VIII. = Isabel, daur. of John Barton, of Ormshead, co. Westmorland, esq., and sister and co-heiress of Robert Barton, esq., of the same place; living 29 Hen. VIII.

Edward Hilton, clerk, rector of Bleachyngdon (*pres.* 1507), and Charleton-on-Otmore, Oxon., 1535; bought half of the Helton Bacon manor of Richard Restwolde. Will 26 Feb. 1526; founds an obit in Warcop Church 15 July; 2d will 6 Oct. 1533, founds an obit in Queen's College, Ox. on the same 15 July, confirming the Warcop one.

Sisters mentd. in Edward Hilton's will.

Sir Ambrose Hilton, Oxford, clerk, a trustee mentd. in Edw. Hilton's will 1526; liv. 1535, as perp. vicar of Newbold, co. Warwick, (appr. to Queen's College, Ox.)

THE HELTON BACON BRANCH.

Robert Hilton, lord of Helton Bacon, called to the Marches 1543. = ... dr. of Thomas Blenkinsop of Helbeck, esq.

Thomas Helton or Hilton, esq., lord of Burton 29 Hen. VIII. and 1 and 2 Philip and Mary; mentioned in the entail made by Thomas baron Hylton, of Hylton Castle, 1561. = Anne Wharton, of Kirby Thore, co. Westm. Gilbert, second son of Henry Wharton, of Wharton Hall, d. 1436, having by his wife Joan, d. and h. of Kirkby, of Kirkby Thore, originated the Whartons of that place.

Andrew Helton, of Burton, esq., temp. Elizabeth, called by Dugdale the son of Richard: by Fleming the son of Thomas. = Alice, daur. of John Aglionby, of Carlisle.

I. Thomas Hilton, of Helton Bacon, lord of that manor 1 and 2 Philip and Mary. = Catherine Brackenbury, of Sellaby, d. a widow 1587. *Vide* No. I.

II. Anthony, died unmar.

III. John Hilton, of Gainford, co. pal. gen. (*Dugd.*) = ...

Robart, sonn of John Hilton, bur. 5 Nov. 1598, at St. Michael's, Appleby, being one of 'such as died upon the plague.'

Ann, daur. of John Hilton, of Hilton, in Westmorland. = Leonard Robinson, of St. Ninians, near Richmond.

Their son John, mar. Syth, dau. of Leonard Smelt of Kirkby Fleetham, and *sister to Lancelot Hylton's second wife.* (*See* No. I. and *Clarkson's Richmond*, 436.)

I. John Hilton, esq., s. and h., d. about 1630. In 1675, this coat, put up in 1622, was remaining on the outside of Burton Hall. = Mary Saxton, daur. and coh. of ..... Saxton, of Byham Hall, co. Essex.

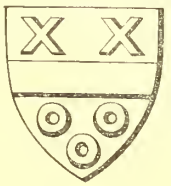
1. Winifred. = Leonard Musgrave, of Johnby, Cumberland.

2. Julian. = 1*st*. An Irish lord. 2*nd*. A sea captain,

Thomas Hilton, esq., lord of Helton Bacon, bought Murton Hall; bur. 10 May, 1629. = Jane, daughter and co-heiress of Reginald Hartley, of Appleby.

Lancelot Hylton, *a quo Hylton of Darlington*, etc. *Vide* No. I.

Nicholas Hylton. *Vide* No. III.



H.

I. M.

I. Cyprian Hilton, of Burton, esq., s. and h., had the manor of Ormshead, *jure uxoris*. died 22 Dec. 1652. Brass in north aisle, Ormside. (2*nd* husband.) 'The ball of Ormside is an ancient *tower-house*. There is a well that springs under the kitchen'—(*Nich. and B.*) = Frances, illeg. but only child and heir of sir Chr. Pickering, of Ormeshead, by his milkmaid at Threlkeld, whose name was Todhunter. She had been previously mar. to John Dudley, of Dufton, a lawyer, and in 1689 a brass vessel was found in the Eden at Ormside, marked F. D.

II. George Hilton, of Burton, gent. bap. 1608. = Jane, d. of .... Fletcher, of Dovenby, co. Cumb.

John, buried 1611.

Johan, d. unm. buried 1648.

II. Thomas Hilton, esq., lord of Helton Bacon, bap. 1 May, 1584; died on Ascension day, 1645. Arms, over the chimney-piece at Helton Bacon Hall, the usual coat impaling Sandford; and over a washhouse door, Hilton with a bordure and T. H. = Elizabeth, daur. of Tho. Sandford, of Askham, Westmoreland, esq., by Martha, daughter of sir John Widdrington, of Widdrington (he died 1593), and mentioned by Hodgson as having married, after Sandford, 2, ... Hilton of .... On her grandfather's buildings at Askham Hall, is the inscription—

Thomas Sandford esquyr
For thys paid meat and hyr;
The year of oure Savioure
xv. hundrethe seventy foure.

I. George, died unm.

1. Katherine, mar. Brian Garnet, of Kendal.

I. Christopher Hilton, of Burton, and Ormside, esq., aged 36 in 1664. = Barbara, dr. of George Braithwaite esq., of Warcop, by Winifred, daur. of sir Rd. Fletcher of Hutton, co. Cumb. mar. 1660.

II. John Hilton, of Stanemore, mar. Isabel, daur. of John Farer, of Warcop Tower. (Mary wife of John Hilton, bur. 1667, at Warcop.) There are still Hiltons at Stanemore, and still the name of Cyprian occurs.

III. Andrew, d. s. p.

1. Mary, mar. William Farer, of Warcop Tower.

George Hilton, apprenticed to Robert Jennyson, sen., merchant adventurer and boothman, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1 June, 1660, crossed out of the Merchants' books by mutual consent 1 July, 1664.—*G. B. R.*

I. Robert Hilton, of Murton, esq., lord of Helton Bacon, J. P. b. 1619; a trustee of the estate appointed by Ann countess of Pembroke to keep the tombs of her family in repair; governor of Appleby school; enfranchised various tenements in Brackinber, Helton Bacon, Ellerholme, and Bondgate; retired to Durham College, and died very suddenly 8, bur. 9 Jan. 1683, at Durham Abbey. Over the gate or entrance into the court of Helton Bacon Hall—Hilton (three annulets, *on a chief three* saltires) impaling Hylton, of Hylton Castle, a bordure running round both coats. He was aged 45 in 1664, at Visit. Dugdale, who gives him the usual coat mentioned in No. I. = Mary, daur. of John Hylton, baron Hylton of Hylton Castle; mar. in Hylton Chapel 2 Nov. 1647; bur. 28 Feb. 1684, at Durham Abbey.

II. Thomas.

III. George, bp. 6 Jan. 1621; d. inf.

IV. George of Bondgate, Appleby, bap 23 Jan. 1624.

1. Martha, mar. Robert Collingwood, of Hetton, co. pal.

I. Cyprian Hilton, of Burton and Ormside, esq., with his wife, enfranchised divers customary tenements in Helton Bacon, 1684; died 27 Dec. 1693, aged 34; brass at Ormside. Copy of the arms on an old tankard in the hands of Mr. Christopher Hall, corn merchant, Liverpool, and said to have belonged to the last Cyprian Hilton, of Burton, gives Hilton impaling Whartou, in marvellous corruption, and some other coat. The Saltires (joined into a sort of fret) and the annulets are azure, the fess gules, the field argent. The crest is a stag's head erased.

= Abigail Wharton, only child of Hugh Wharton, esquire, 'of a younger branch of the Whartons, of Wharton Hall, he being called their relative in an inquisition of 1693; she survived her husband.

Winifrede, bap. 1662.

II. Thomas Hilton, esq., of Murton, lord of Helton Bacon, bap. 14 Apr. 1651; son and heir-appar. 28 Chas. II. Built a fair house near the scite of Betham Rectory. The manor of Helton Bacon was alienated 1696. On the door top at Helton Hall—

E.
T. H.
1682.

= Elizabeth, daur. of Charles Walker, of Workington, and widow of JamesDuckett, of Grayrigg, parKendal, esq. from whom she had a portion of Betham Rectory.

I. John, bap. 5 Nov. 1648, died s. p.

III. Robert, probably of Durham (Elenor, d. Robert Hilton, bur. 10 Jan. 1685-6, and Mrs. Mary Hilton, bur. 20 May, 1712, both at Durham Abbey), bur. 15 Sep. 1713, as Robert Hilton, gent., at Kirby Hill, in Richmondshire, to which Gayles is closely situate.

1. Elizabeth, bp. 14 Jan. 1650 N. S.; mar. John Wycliffe, of Thorp, co. Ebor. Their son and heir Soloman, *of Gayles* and Thorpe, esq., was born 19 July, 1675, at Murton, and d. s. p.
2. Alice, bap. 26 May, 1654
3. Mary, m. Tho. Butler, of Old Acres, co. pal. esq., settlement on the issue of this marriage 1683.

I. Christopher Hilton, esq., of Burton.

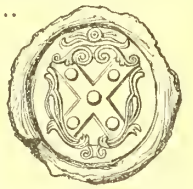
= Mary, daur. of John Patinson, of Penrith, gen.

II. George.

III. Mr. Hugh Hilton, of Warcop.

1. Margaret.
2. Barbara.
3. Elizabeth.
4. Mary.
5. Abigail.

= ..



IV. John Hilton. This seal belonged to him, descended to Miss Robinson, his grand-daur., and is now in possession of the Rev. Geo. Thompson.

= .. George Hilton, esq., s. and h., of Betham, a papist, rose in 1715 fled, and after the act of grace lived privately at Betham in a house he built at the south end of Betham Park. The Rev. Wm. Hutton, (vicar of Betham in 1762, who made a collection of curious matters concerning his parish, and lodged the same in his vestry for the information of posterity desiring the same might never be removed, with vacant pages to be filled up as materials should occur to his successors), takes notice that some few years ago there was found in an old chest a journal of George Hilton's life, which unfortunately afterwards became lost or mislaid. It appeared to have been taken by himself every night, or sometimes at the end of the week. An extraordinary account of his broken vows, and carnal and carnivorous failings in Lent, is extracted from the diary by Nicholson and Burn, in their History of Westmorland and Cumberland, *sub tit.* Betham.

Several sons died young, and six other daughters.

Mary, eldest daughter. = Daniel Robinson, esq., under sheriff of the county of Westmoreland; a good antiquary, and assistant of Burn in his History of Westmoreland.

I. Cyprian.

1. Abigail, both d. inf.

1. Mary Hilton, only daur. and h. had 'twice one, and twenty children;' m, 1713. = Thomas Wyberg, of Clifton Hall, co. of Westmorland.

a quo the Wybergs of Clifton Hall, representatives of Hilton, of Burton.

Theodosia, bap. 1713, bur. 1728.

I briefly express my acknowledgements to one of the numerous desendants of this match, the Rev. George Thompson, of Wisbeach, a truly enthusiastic member of the clan of Hilton; to John Hill, esq., of Appleby; and to the Rev. Thomas Bellas, of the same place, for their ready co-operation in the attempt to weave a pedigree of the distracted house of Hilton.

*** *The following Darlington people may have been stray scions of the house of Burton.*

Christopher Hilton, of Darlington, bur. 19 Mar. 1636-7. = ...

William Hilton, of Darlington, tailor, adm. burgess to a burgage, in le Sowth rawe in le Burragh of Darlington, *jure uxoris* 1619; Oct. 5, sells (with his wife) a copyhold mess. in Bondgate, 2 Cha. I.

= Elizabeth d. and h. of Michael Jefferson (lately dead Oct. 5, 1619, when his son-in-law was adm. to the burgage), of Darlington; bur. 4 Sep, 1644.

Isabella Hilton, mar. 2 Nov. 1628, Tho. Busby, at Darlington.

I. Richard, bap. 24 Sep, 1622, bur. 6 Dec.

II. Christofer, bap. 4 Nov. 1627, bur. 25 Feb. 1653-4.

III. Ralph Hilton, of Darlington, glover, bap 20 Mar. 1633-4; bur. 24 Sep, 1673. Will 11 Sep. 1673.

1. Mary, bap. 25 Mar. 1624-5, mentioned in bro. Ralph's will; mar. 7 Oct. 1652, William Witheraw, of Darlington, dead 1673.

2. Suzanna, bap. 20 June, 1630, probably the Susan Foster of her bro. Ralph's will.

3. Elizabeth, bap. 15 May, 1636, bur. 12 Apr, 1640.

4. Jane, bap. 2 Oct. 1638. (*Qu.* Jona Hilton, of Darlington par. and Peter Plainer, of Catterick par., mar. 28 May, 1667.)

5. Alice, bur. 29 Aug. 1641.

6. Meriol, bap. and bur. 10 Apr. 1643.

*** Simon Hilton, par. Dighton, mar. 5 Nov. 1667, Maria Brewer, par. Darlington.

No. iii.—Descendants of Nicholas Hilton.

Nicholas Hilton (brother of Lancelot, the settler in Durham), A.M., pres. Vicar of Sockburne 20 Sep. 1579 (*Allan's Sherburn Hosp.*): res. 1604. = ... rector of Hurworth, appointed so 22 July, 1589, occurs as such 1591; died 18 Dec. 1616, at Hurworth.

1. Jane, bap. 17 Nov. 1591, at Hurworth. (*Qu.* Twin with Samuel?)
2. Mary, bap. 1597, at Hurworth.
3. Jane, bap. 6 Aug. 1598, at Hurworth.

I. Samuel, bap. 17 Nov. 1591, at Hurworth.

III. Thomas, bap. 23 Sep. 1599, at Hurworth.

II. William Hilton, bap. 10 Mar. 1592, at Hurworth; a merchant at York; adm. to his father 1616-7, Mar. 16. = Anne, daur. of James Rand, prebendary of Durham (*Surtees*, iii. 417): mar 7 Nov. 1620, at Norton, where her father was vicar. The latter in his will 1621 (he was buried that year at Norton) mentions 'daughter Mrs. Anne Hilton; To my sonne-in-law William Hilton his daughter, an ewe and lamb.'

1. A daughter, living 1621.

I. William Hilton, apothecary, par. All Saints, Newcastle, claimed 320*l.* from the Corporation of Newcastle, as due to his uncle, Dr. Samuel Rand, physician to the town. The freedom of the corporation was conferred upon him in 1657. 17 Jan. 1658, Wm. Hilton, of Newcastle, appoticary, bound to the stewards of the goldsmiths, plumbers, pewterers, and glaziers of Newcastle, in 100*l.*, he having been admitted to the fraternity simply to enable him legally to carry on business, and also to obtain the aid of the members thereof in repelling the attempts of the unfree of his particular trade: the company require him to enter into this bond, in order to prevent his occupying in any way any of the branches of trade which the company professed—also providing that he shall take no apprentices with the intent of making them free of the corporation, or of employing journeymen in any of the above trades. Seal *dim.* being in paper and wafer, but apparently the head of a bird, or possibly the demigriffin of Helton Bacon, for as Hilton was in a good position, it is probable he had his own seal. (*G.B.R.*) Will 1 Apr. 1676. = Anne, daur. of Ralph Salkeld, of Berwick-upon-Tweed, banns pub. Oct. at All Saints' Newcastle, mar. 2 Nov. 1654, at Berwick. Will 2 April, 1695. Mar. 2nd, Lancelot Hilton, of Durham. *Vide* Ped. No. 1.

I. Samuel, bap. 3 Oct. 1658, bur. 3 Sep. 1659, at All Saints', Newc.

II. John, bap. 6 May, 1660, at All Saints'.

III. James, bur. 20 Sep. 1661, at All Saints'.

1. Anne, bap. 7 Aug. 1655, bur. 9 Aug. 1656, at All Saints'.
2. Mary, bap. 16 Nov. 1656, bur. 11 May, 1657, at All Saints'.
3. Sarah, bur. 20 Aug. 1676, at All Saints'.

*** Nicholas Rand, of Newcastle, gen., and Susan Hilton, mar. lic. 2 Sep. 1718.—(His relationship to the main stock of Rands not shown.)

Eliz. dau. Tho. Hilton and Susannah *ux.* bap. 3 Aug. 1704.

Susanna Hilton, a surety 5 Feb. 1711. *Reg. St. Nich. Newc.*

No. iv.—Hilton of Dyons, Stockton etc., co-heirs of Alwent.

Arms.—The two saltires and three annulets, without a trefoil, gules on an argent field. *Crest.*—A demigriffin gules.—*Seal of Robert Hilton and book-plate of David his son.*

Lancelot Hilton, of Dyons, par. Gainford, *jure ux.* d. 1625. (Dates of children from Gainford,) = Catherine, eldest dau. and coh. of Ra. Alwent, of Dyons, esq., mar. 1587, d. 1602.

1. Katherine, bp. 3 Aug. 1590, br. 9 Sep. 1591.
2. Alice, bap. 3 June, 1595, mar. lic. dat. 17 Aug. 1616, mar. 20 Aug. 1616, Humphrey Elstob, of Foxton, co. Dur.
3. Margaret, bap. 24 Dec. 1598, ment. 1615. 'Margaret Hilton,' bur. 8 Sep. 1615. Gfd.
4. Merial, bap. 25 July, 1601.

I. Thomas, bap. 2 July, 1592.

III. Christopher, bap. 27 Aug. 1597, buried 20 Nov. 1620, s. p.

IV. John, bap. 13 July, 1600, d. s. p. before 1666.

1*st* Grace, dau. of John King, of Durham, coroner and notary public, bur. 18 Feb. 1633, at St. Mary le Bow, Durham. = II. James Hilton, of Dyons, bap. 28 Apr. 1594; James Hilton, a common-councillor of Newcastle 1617; living at Dyons 1636; subscribed 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the re-edification of St. Mary le Bow, Durham, 1637; 'Anthon. Theobalds, gen. coronat. Warde de Easington. Practicavit medicinam et tabernam tenuit in Owengate prope Gaolam, quam domum vendidit *Jacobo Hilton, gen.*;' bur. 6 July, 1638, at Durham Abbey. Will 29 June, 1638, pr. 1642 at Durham; bequeathes a ballast shore at South Sheels, subject to any right of Christopher Mickleton and Mary, *ux.* (d. and h. of Thomas King) therein. = *2nd.* Barbara, wid. Thomas King, jun., of Shields, gent. living 1638, 1646.

1. John Hilton, apprentice to a draper tailor 1630, shortly after 'turned to another.'

III. James, adm. of Gray's Inn, 4 May, 1638.

IV. John, *secundus*, bap. 14 Feb. 1633, bur. 26 Nov. 1634, at Bow.

An infant of James Hilton's bur. 21 May, 1616, at Gainford.

1. Barbara, bap. 6 Mar. 1618 at Gainford; m. 28 Sep. 1637, at Houghton le Spring, Hen. Moorcroft, of Durham city, gen. (*See* ped. of Moorcroft, *Surtees*, iii. 415.)
3. Alice, living 1638.
4. Elizabeth, bap. 15 Sep. 1626, as *Besse* Hilton.
5. Jane, bap. 19 June, 1631, at St. Mary le Bow, bur. 13 Nov. 1634.

2. Jeronyma, bap. 8 June, 1623, at Gainford, as '*Joanna Ananias*,' bur. 10 Mar. 1704 (Stockton), as 'Mrs. Hieronyma Moorcroft,' mar. 3 Sep. 1639, at St. Giles', Durham, Edward Moorcroft, A.M. (2nd son of George Moorcroft, of Kingham, Oxon., and preb. of 9th stall in Dur. Cath.) vicar of Hesilden, and rector of Redmarshall, co. pal.; apparently nephew of Hen. Moorcroft *ante*; bur. at Redmarshall 18 Oct. 1694.

1*st.* Mary, daur. of ..... buried 23 Aug. 1652, at Heighington. 'Mrs Mary wife of Mr Lancelot Hilton.' = II. Lancelot Hilton, son and h., of Durham, gen. bap. 9 June, 1622, at Gainford; apprentice to John Cosin, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, draper. = *2nd.* Bridget, daughter of ..... bur. 19 Feb. 1654, Bow.

Mary, bap. 27 Nov. 1647, at Denton.

Robert Hilton, bap. 1652, of Stockton, attorney-at-law, died 17 May, 1727, ag. 75, bur. at Stockton. M. I. Adm. of the draper tailors' company 29 Dec 1699, as of Stockton, and son of Lancelot, of Durham, gent. Will 27 Nov. 1725, 'cousins *Anne*, Thomas, John, and Edward Rudd, and cousins *Ann* Stainsby and Esther Raisbeck; my cousin John Moorcroft his children; cousin Alderson, deceased;' proved at York 19 Nov. 1729; acquired one-fourth of the manor of Hurworth in 1702, from John Marley, gen.

= Esther, daur of Thomas Watson, alderman of Stockton, bap. 27 June, 1659, mar. lic. 29 Nov. 1680, mar. 21 Dec. 1680, at Stockton; bur. 13 Aug. 1723, ag. 64, at Stockton. Her sister Alice mar. the Rev. Thomas Rudd, vicar of Norton, and had issue, *Thomas* (a clergyman and schoolmaster, whose dau. Catherine mar. the Rev. Wm. Sisson, another Norton vicar, M.I. Darlington), *John* (*the compiler of Rudd's MSS.* solr. genl. to the bp., and afterwards of Winyard, esq.), *Edward*, *Mary* mar. to *Robt. Stainsby*, a surgeon at Stockton), and *Esther*, mar to Wm. *Raisbeck*, of Stockton, gen.

James, bap. 5 April, 1654, at Bow, bur. 25 Oct. 1659, St. Nich, NC.

I. James, bap. 25 July, 1682, died 28 July, 1689, Stockton.

II. William, bap. 27 April, 1687, bur. 18 Sep. 1689, Stockton.

III. Thomas, bap. 18 April, 1689, bur. 12 Sep. 1689, Stockton.

IV. Robert, bap. 20 Oct. 1690, bur. 31 July, 1696, Stockton.

VI. John, bap. 14 Apr. 1696, bur. 14 Sep. 1696, Stockton.

VII. George (twin with John), bap. 14 Apr. bur. 19 Aug. 1696, Stockton.

VIII. Robert Hilton, of New Elvet, Durham, attorney at law, bap. 28 Apr. 1698, bur. at St. Oswald's 12 Nov. 1764.

= Ursula, dau. of H. Sedgwick, of Tudhoe, b 7 Dec. 1701, mar. 29 Sep. 1726, bur. 7 Nov. 1792, at St. Oswald's.

1. Meriol, bap. 7 Dec. 1684, bur. 27 Jan. 1686, Stockton.
2. Esther, bap. 16, bur, 19 Feb, 1692, Stockton.

2nd. Silence, ... bur. 1 Mar. 1732.

= V. Lancelot Hylton, of Stockton and Brancepath, attorney-at-law, b. 16, bap. 19 Aug. 1694, died 16 Oct. 1757. M. I. Stockton; appointed seneschal for life by bishop Crewe 1715.

= *1st.* Ellen Conset, m. 13 Aug. 1719, at York cathedral; buried 21 Jan. 1729, at Stockton. M. I.

1st. Sarah, ..., bur. 16 Aug. 1725, Bow.

= IX. David Hilton, of Durham, barrister at law (Middle Temple), (apparently twin with Robert), bap. 28 Apr. 1698; joins 2nd wife, Mary Morland, etc., in selling Graystones and Nesbett, otherwise Humbleton, to George Surtees, in 1744, for 4,400*l.* He was seneschal to bishops Crewe (appointed for life 1719), Talbot, Chandler, Butler, Trevor, and Egerton; recorder of Hartlepool in 1749.

= *2nd.* Catherine, d. and coh. of John Morland, of Windleston, mar. lic. 25 June, 1731, m. at St. Oswald's; living in 1773, a widow at Bath.

Elizabeth, bap. 19 Aug. 1729, at St. Oswald's; mar. 25 June, 1752, at Yarm, John Hopper, esq., of Shincliffe, who by her had issue Robert Hopper, esq., who marrying the heiress of Williamson, assumed that name, and was the ancestor of Williamson, of Hurworth. (*See* Burke's *Landed Gentry.*) Robert was recorder of Newcastle, and chancellor of Durham.

III. William Hilton, the poet, a mercer of Gateshead, bap. 4 May, 1727, at Stockton; riding officer in the customs at Sunderland from 5 April, 1781, to 13 May 1787; died Apr. 1798, at Gateshead.

= Anne, daur, of Richard Dobson, of Redheugh, near Gateshead, staithman, mar. at Gateshead 15 Feb. 1756, died 9 Dec. 1822, at Windmill Hills, Gateshead.

I. Robert Hilton, of Elvet, Durham, esq., an officer of infantry. bap. 1720, at Stockton; died 8, buried 10 Apr. 1770, at St. Oswald's.

= Margaret, dau. of Rev. Robert Blakiston, vicar of Merrington, co. Durham, by Margaret, dau. Wm. Tempest, esq., of Old Durham, mar. lic. 5, mar. 6 July, 1745, at Houghton le Spring; d. 4 Mar, bur. 'from Newcastle,' at St. Oswald's 7 Mar. 1791.

1. Margaret, bp. 29 Jul. 1725, bur. 29 May, 1727, Bow.
2. Elizabeth, bp. 29 July, 1725, bur. 2 Jan. 1725-6, Bow.

II. Edmund, free of drapers' company, 13 Feb. 1750.

1. Elizabeth, bap. 27 Feb. 1721, bur. 4 Nov. 1722, Stockton.

2 Esther, bap. 19 July, 1725, at Stockton, died 18 June, 1795 ag. 69. M. I. Hitchin; mar. Rev. John Pilkington Morgan, of Houghton le Spring, vicar of Hitchin, co. Hereford, 1755; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; died 16 July, 1788. M. I. Hitchin.

1. Elizabeth, bap. 29 Sep. 1732, bur. 22 Aug. 1737, Bow.
2. Esther, bap. 2 Aug. 1734 Bow, d. s. p. 1804; mar. .... Davis, of Bath.
3. Mary, bap. 19 June, 1736, Bow; mar. ..... Andrews, esq., of Wells, and had issue Rev Robert Andrews, who d. s. p. 1820.
4. Catherine, bap. 23, bur. 28 Oct. 1741, Bow.

I. Robert Hilton, b. 11, bap. 12 Jan. 1737, Bow; fellow of Trinity Coll., Cam.; A.B. 1760, A.M. 1763; prebendary of Llandaff cathedral. He was sometime of Renton, co. Camb. and Durham city, and died at Bath, of a repeated stroke of palsy, 12 Mar. 1804, s. p., ag. 67.

II. John, bap. 13 July, 1740, bur. 24 Sep. 1741, Bow.

3. Isabel, bap. 7 Apr. 1765, bur. 21 May, 1767, Gateshead.

4. Ellen, bap. 17 Dec. 1766, Gateshead, died 1846, aged 80. M. I. Gateshead.

5. Anne, bap. 7 Aug. 1768, Gateshead, d. 1794.

6. Esther Margaret, bap. 15 Oct. 1770, living at Gateshead 1833, died at the Windmill Hills 1844, aged 74. M. I. Gateshead.

I. A son, b. June, 1760, (*Hilton's Poems*, i. 136.)

II. Richard, bap. 24 July, 1769, Gateshead, a sailor, and was drowned.

III. Spencer William, bap. 12 Jan. 1772, Gateshead, d. 6 Mar. 1789 (*Walbran*, 1799, *Surtees.*)

1. Isabel Ellen, b. 1756, bap. 6 Jan. 1557, Gateshead, bur. 28 Mar. 1759, Gateshead.

2. Catherine, b. 24 June, 1758 (*Poems*), bap. 19 July, 1758, Gateshead, died unm.

I. Robert, bap. 7 Jan. 1757, St. Oswald's, bur. there 29 Apr. 1760.

II. William Hilton, of Collier Row, Durham, master mariner, bap. 28 Oct. 1759, St. Oswald's, liv. 1833, s. p.; mar. Rosamond, daur. of Robert Horn, of Frampton, co. Lincoln, 1 Feb. 1791.

1. Elenor, bap. 18 Jan. 1755, St. Oswald's, died 5 Feb. 1829, bur. St. Oswald's; mar. Robert Scott, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, silversmith, d. Mar. 1793, bur. St. Oswald's. Of this match there was issue, Margaret Scott, living in Newcastle 1829, unmar., and the Rev. Robert Hilton Scott, sometime lecturer of St. John's and St. Andrew's churches, Newcastle, afterwards of Plymouth, and in 1847 of Bedford Street, Bedford Square, London, who has a numerous family.

No. v.— Hilton of Killerby.

The dates are from Heighington, except where otherwise stated.

Francis Hilton, of Killerby, par. Heighington, son of Lancelot Hilton by Elizabeth Smelt, bap. 2 Mar. 1605, at Gainford, bur. 13 Nov. 1680, at Heighington. = Elizabeth, daur. of ..... Raine, sister to John Raine, bur. 29 Dec. 1638.

I. Lancelot Hilton, of Killerby, bap. 26 Oct. 1634, bur. 20 June, 1675, in Heighington choir. M.I. = Margaret Atkinson, mar. lic. 3 June, 1663, bur. 25 Aug. 1697, in Heighington choir. M. I.

II. Henry Hilton, bap. 19 Mar. 1636, of Midderidge Grange 1664, of Denton 1676, of Somerhouse, par. Gainford, 1686, gent., bur. 26 July, 1712, at Gainford. = Margaret ..... bur. 14 April, 1705, at Denton. *Qu.* if 'Mrs. Anne Hilton, Somerhous,' bur. 27 Aug. 1722, at Gainford, was not his 2nd wife ?

1. Jane, bap. 24 April, 1632.

I. George Hilton, of Killerby, gent., born 4, bap. 10 Apr. 1666; will 8 Aug. 1721: bur. 11 May, 1723, in Heighington choir. M. I. = Lydia, daur. of John, only son of William Douthwaite, of Staindrop, d. 4 Nov. 1745, ag. 77, M I. Heighington. 'Mrs. Hilton, of Gainford, bur. 7 Nov. 1745,' at Gainford.

II. Thomas Hilton, of Elswick, co. Northumberland, gent., b. 7, bap. 7 Mar. 1671; ag. about 41, 1713; bur. 17 Mar. 1714-5, at St John's, Newcastle. = ..

1. Margaret, bap. 14 Feb. 1663-4,
2. Elizabeth, born 26 Dec. 1668, bap. 2 Jan. 1668-9. *Qu.* E.... Hilton de Killerby, bur. 19 Jan. 1681, at Denton.
3. Mary, bap. 8 Oct. 1674, died unm. 25 Aug. 1697.

Florence, bap. 17 Jan. 1665, at Denton, bur. 15 Feb. 1666, at same place.

Henry, bap. 6 Sep. 1668, at Denton, liv. 1676.

II. Francis, bap. 11 Apr. 1700, living 1713.

III. Thomas, bap. 21 Apr. 1702, Denton, as Tho. s. Geo. Hilton, a *Kitsworbie*, bur. 26 Apr. 1718. M.I. Heighington, 'son of Mr. George Hilton.'

IV. Henry, bap. 16 Nov. 1703, bur. 23 Jan. 1723-4.

V. Alexander, bap. 13 Nov. 1705, d. 20, bur. 26 Mar. 1732. M I. Heighington.

1. ..... a dau. bur. 10 Apr. 1690.

2. 3. Margaret and Lydia, twins? bap. 6 Oct. 1693.

4. Deborah, bap. 4 July, 1695.

5. Tamar, bap. 27 Oct. 1696.

I. Lancelot Hilton, bap. 14 June, 1698, sometime of Cowclose, par. Bowes, Yorks. (1722-4) and of Mirekeld 1726. = Jane Barles, of Bowes, mar. 3 May, 1721, at Richmond Yorkshire.

6? A daughter, bur. 23 .... 1724.

I. John, bap. 9 Jan. 1706, St. John's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

II. Thomas, bap. 4 Sep. 1711, St. John's, Newcastle.

2. Dorothy, bap. 25 June, 1724, Bowes.

3. Deborah, bap. 19 June, 1726, Bowes.

1. Lydia, bap. June, 1722, Bowes: mar. 24 Mar. 1739-40, bur. 24 Feb. 1781, at Barnard-Castle. = John Hilton, of B. C., bur. 12 Apr. 1789; (possibly the above John, bap. 1706.)

I. Lancelot, bap. 22 Feb. 1740-1, B.C.

III. John, bap. 5 Feb. 1764. B. C.

II. Alexander, bap. 24 Feb. 1742, B. C. = Jane Carr, m. 5 Jan. 1769, B.C.

1. Mary, bap. 5 Nov. 1749, B. C.

2. Ann, bap. 25 Dec. 1751, B.C., mar. Tho. Peacock, 8 Apr. 1779, B.C.

3. Debora, bap. 14 Sep. 1755, B.C., mar. Robt. Heaton 16 Sep. 1773. B.C.

4 Penelope, bap. 28 Mar. 1758, B.C.

5. Lydia, bap. 1 Feb. 1761, B.C., mar. Jacob Prest, 15 Aug. 1782, B.C.

I. Thomas, bap. 9 Mar. 1770, B.C.

II. James, bap. 16 Aug. 1771, B.C.

III. Alexander, bap. 30 Aug. 1778, B.C.

1. Jane, bap. 2 July, 1773, B.C.

2. Mary, bap. 10 Dec. 1775, B.C.

3. Dorothy, bap. 11 Mar. 1781, B.C.

*** John Dent and *Martha* Hilton (a true Bowes name), of Barnard Castle, mar. there 10 Feb. 1727-8.

No. vi.—Hilton of Denton.

Lancelot Hilton, of Durham, gen., d. 1685. = Dorothy, d. Wm. Wright, wid. John Cradock, d. 1675.

1. Dorothy, bap. 13 May, 1651, at Heighington. Ralph Wilkinson and Dorothy Hilton, mr. 2 Dec. 1697, Abbey.

2. Ann, b. 29 May, bap. 9 June, 1657, at Staindrop, mar. 8 Feb. 1678, at the Abbey, John Geldart.

II. ....., a son bap. 20 Jan. 1654, at Heighington.

III. Francis, bap. June, 1653, at Heighington, bur. in the chancel of Staindrop church 8 Oct. 1658.

3. Elizabeth, b. 9, bap. 17 Jan. 1658 at Staindrop. *Qu.* Peter Burrell, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hilton, mar. 12 Oct. 1686, St. Giles', Durham.

I. Alexander Hilton, bap. 10 Sep. 1654, at Heighington, curate of Denton 1674 to 1682. He resigned the curacy of Denton for the rectory of Romaldkirk (patrons Abraham and Henry Hilton) 14 Oct. 1682, and died there the same year before 16 Dec. = ... liv. 1682.

I. William Hilton, b. 10, bap. 18 Dec. 1677, 'was bred an attorney, and went mad.' *Qu.* 'Mr. Wm. Hilton, bur. 3 May, 1724,' Heighington.

II. Lancelot Hilton, b. 13, bap. 22 May, 1679, at Denton, living 1682. 'Lancelot Hilton, who died at Bolam 14 Dec. 1711, bur.' Denton.

II. Cuthbert Hilton, b. 3, bp. 11 Jan. 1680-1, at Denton, *Pontifex Maximus*, bur. 7 Jan. 1755, at Barnard C. = ...

I. Abraham Hilton, bound apprentice to a draper tailor 17 Aug. 1719, bur. 20 Nov 1780, at St. Oswald's, Durham, as 'Ab. Hilton, tailor' mar. 19 Oct. 1728, at St. Nich., Durham, Anne, dau. of ..... Lampson. = 2 Sep. 1730, at Gateshead, Lucy, daur. ..... Ord. bur. St. Oswald's, Durham. M.I.—(*J. B. Taylor and Sur.*)

= 10 Feb. 1742, at St. Giles', Durham, Dorothy, daur. ..... Watson, of Newbottle, Durham, widow of ..... Gibson, br. 1 Mar. 1781, at St. Oswald's.

III. Solomon, served his time with his bro. Abraham, died in the East Indies, in Admiral Hawke's fleet; bap. 18 July, 1720, Barnard Castle. = Jane Fletcher, of London, m. at St. Clements Danes.

III. Job, bap. 13 Nov. 1718, B.C. of Barnard Castle, carpet weaver.

V. Cuthbert, a player

IV. David, bap. 17 Feb. 1721, B.C.

VI. Alexander Hilton. 'Elizabeth bd. daughter of *Alexander Hilton of Durham* and Rachel Watson of Darlington, bp. 26 Mar. 1729.—Mary, bastard dau. of Rachel Watson, keeper of the bakehouse in Blackwellgate, and of one *Alexander Hilton*, a stranger, bur. 3 Nov. 1736. (*Darlington Reg.*)

*** Who was 'Jane, w. to Abraham Hilton,' bur. 3 May, 1741, St. Andrew's, Newcastle?

I. Isaac, bap. 14 Dec. 1734, St. Nich. Dur., bur. 25 July, 1736, *ib.*

II. Jacob, bap. 23, br. 25 July, 1736, St. Nich. Dur.

III. Abraham, bp. 1 Oct. 1737, St. Nich., adm. of the draper-tailors' co., Dur. 30 Sep. 1760, bur. 8 May, 1776, St. Nicholas', Durham.

IV. Jacob, bap. 24, bur. 29 Dec. 1739, St. Nich.

V. Alexander, bap. 1 Oct. 1737, St. Nich. bur. 24 Jan. 1740-1, *ib.*

1. Elizabeth, bap. 18 July, 1731, St. Nich., bur. 27 Dec. 1732, *ib.*

2. Sarah, bap. 15 Jan. 1733, d. 8, bur. 10 June, 1734, at St. Oswald's. M.I.

II. Jacob Hilton, of Cockermouth, apothecary, bap. at St. Giles', Durham, 8 *Jan.* 1743-4. ('twin with John, twice married.'—*Surtees*) = Mary Hixon, of Durham, mar. 1767.

1. John Hilton, bap. 8 Jan. 1743-4, at St. Giles; adm. of draper-tailors' co. 24 June, 1765: mar. and had issue John and 3 others.

1. Dorothy, bap. 28 Apr. 1745, St. Giles', mar. 10 Oct. 1763, at St. Mary le Bow, David Le Royd. ⅄

3 Jane Hilton, married Ralph Smith, and died at Battlebridge. ⅄

III. David Hilton, of Sadler-street, Durham, hairdresser, and most worthy citizen, admitted of draper-tailors' company 10 Jun. 1784. Will dated 26 June, 1822. = Mary Usher, of Hexham, Northumberland.

2. Mary, bp. 10 Jan. 1748, bur. 10 Apr. 1749, S. Nich. Dur.

1. William Hilton, of South Shields, 1818, b. 1744, bp. St. Clements Danes, London. = Mary Linton, mar. at St. Margaret's ch. Durham.

II. David, b. 1759, living at So. Shields 183..

1. Sarah. *Qu.* Joseph Heslop and Sarah Hilton, of Barnard Castle, married 9 Dec. 1795. Witn. John H.

2. Anne, died young. 3. Jane.

1. Cuthbert, bap. 21 Dec. 1748, St. Nicholas', Durham

II. Robert, bap. 5, bur. 23 Aug. 1750, St. Nicholas'.

III. Ralph, bap. 3 Sep. 1751.

IV. William, bap. 4 July, 1755.

1. William, bap. 10 July, 1784, married Dec. 1817, Anne Hilton, of Durham.

II. David, b. 18 July, 17[illegible]

1. A daughter.

1. John bap. 19 Oct. 1768, St. Nicholas', Durham.

II. Thomas Nettleton H., bap. 16 May, 1773, at Crossgate church, Durham.

I. Ann, bap. 10 Nov. 1771, St. Nich., Durham.

1. David Hilton, of No. 8, Penton-street, Pentonville, Middlesex, bookseller, newsman, and stationer, bap. 21 May, 1779, St. Nich., Durham, admitted of the draper-tailors' company 13 July, 1802, d. 24 April, 1835, aged 55, bur. at St. James, Clerkenwell. = Sarah, daur. of George Newcote, of Gray's Inn Lane, London, widow of John Brookes, of Gray's Inn Lane, died 14 Feb, 1842.

1. Elizabeth, born 3 Mar. 1771, St. Nich., Durham, mar. Tho. Thomson, of..... hairdresser.

2. Anne, bap. 17 Apr. 1774, d. inf.

3. Jane, bap. 1 April, 1781, St. Nicholas' Durham.

II. George Hilton, b. at Durham 23 Jan. 1808, of No, 11. Half-moon Crescent, Islington. = Sarah Brown.

1. David Hilton, b. at Durham, 18 April, 1805, of 8, Penton-street, Pentonville, bookseller, etc. voted for Durham city, 1830.

III. Henry Hilton, bn. at Durham 11 July, 1813, mar. Caroline Trotter.

1. Mary Ann, b. at London 3[illegible] Dec. 1804.

I. George Frederick Hilton, b. 28 Oct. 1838.

1. Mary Ann Hilton, b. 25 Feb. 1840.

*** Compare the following evidences with the dates of the *Pontifex Maximus* and his son Cuthbert:—

Cuthbert Hilton. = 6 May, 1697, at St. Giles', Eliz. Moor. *Qu.* Eliz. Hylton, bur. 16 Jan. 1759, St. Giles'.

Thomas, s. Cuth. Hilton, *glaser*, bur. 20 Oct. 1702, St. Giles,

Cuthbert Hilton. *Qu.* Cuth. Hilton, bur. 1 Jan. 1768. = Mary Cooper, mar. 4 Oct. 1742, at St. Margaret's.

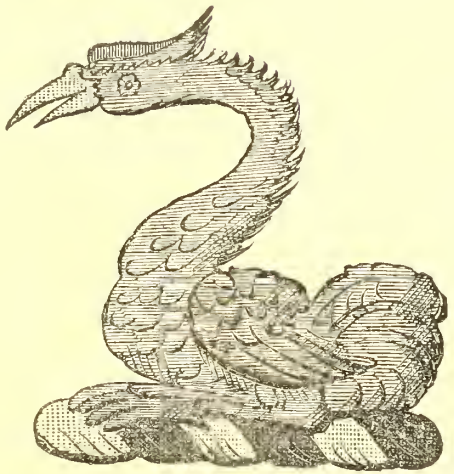
William, s. Cuth. and Mary Hilton, bur. 21 Feb. 1744, at St. Margaret's, Durham.

Will. s. Cuth. H., bur, 30 Oct. 1757, St. Giles.

†‡† 'Sacred to the memory of Ann Hilton, who for many years conducted the principal boarding-school for young ladies in this city; she died 22nd of February, 1832, in the 86th year of her age, deeply lamented by her surviving pupils and an extensive circle of relations and friends, to whom she had endeared herself by the kindness of her disposition and the genuine goodness of her heart.'

St. Giles' Churchyard, Durham.

Pedigrees of the Clervaux of York city; and Croft and Cowton in Richmondshire, and Darlington, co. pal.; and of their representatives the Chaytors of Croft and Butterby.

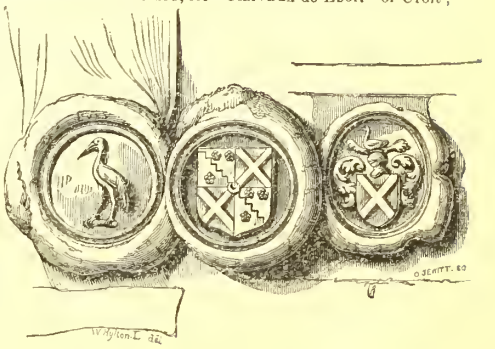


No. i.—Clervaux.

Where not otherwise stated, this pedigree is on the authority of the Clervaux Cartulary at Clervaux Castle, and J. Brough Taylor's Copy of Glover's Visitation of Yorkshire.

Arms.—A lion rampant. Seal, 1349.

Sable, a saltire or. Worn by the later Clervaux. and probably in right of Cowton, this being the coat on the standard of Conan son of Elias, a former owner, at his station on Richmond Castle. In Glover's Ordinary (*J. B. Taylor's copy*) the tinctures are reversed, for 'Clarvaux de Ebor.—of Croft;" and in another shield of 'Clervalx' they are as usual, with the addition of a black rose in the centre. A radically distinct coat, argent, two bars sable, in chief three mullets pierced of the last, is in the same collection ascribed to 'Clarvaux, Clarwas,' and with the mullets not pierced, for 'Claravallis.' In the Heraldic Dictionaries, the usual coat with a silver mullet in chief occurs for Clarevaulx of Yorkshire.



Crests.—A demi-eagle displayed. Croft Hall, 15th cent.

A heron or crane in two positions. In the illuminated family roll it is azure, beaked or, combed gules; a facsimile of this example is given in the margin. Of the following seals, the first is that of Henry Chaytor, brother to the baronet, in 1675, the other two were used by Henry Chaytor, the baronet's son, 1713. The last has evidently belonged to one of the later Clervaux, and perhaps is the signet of the ring alluded to by the loyal baronet in his distress. "Mr. Brockly lent me a guinea, 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* I gave in pawn my wedding ring *and old Clarvaux ring*, to pay the guinea in fourteen days. I gave my son Harry of it 15*s.* 6*d.*"

Motto.—FORTUNE LE VEIT. (*Tomb of Ric. Clervaux, Croft.*) Did the golden ring, of slender form, just meted for a lady's use, and found in the moat of Butterby, 1827, belong to Elizabeth Clervaux, and refer to the motto of her house? It was chased on the exterior, and, within, it bore—'*No foe to fortune.*'

Badge.—A muzzle.—(*Richard Clervaux's tomb in Croft Church.*)

Robert de Clervall, mentioned in the regal charter to his son.—Glover begins with him, and calls him 'knight.' The earlier fictions appear first in the illuminated roll, temp. Eliz., and were either unknown or rejected by Glover in 1584. = ...

Robert de Claris-vallibus, Clervall, Clerevaus, or Clervasse, citizen of York, son of Robert de Clervall; to whom Peter de Maulay leased his manor of Rosington, Yorks. W.R. (except the patronage of the church of the said manor, and the mill,) for eight years, which transaction Henry III. confirmed 8 Sep. 1254. A grantee of various lands, mills, etc., in Croft, Yorks', = Eve, daur. of Wm. Fairfax (*Glover*), [said in the old roll to be daur. of sir Wm. Fairfax, of Gilling, knt., who I believe does not occur in the Fairfax pedigrees], gave land in Mekelgate, York, to her son John. Settled lands in la Grene, York, on her son Simon for eleemosynary purposes, which were recovered against him by Agnes Fayrfax.

*** Thomas Fairfax and Agnes *ux.* had from Henry de Sexdecim Vallibus certain property extra civitate Ebor juxta Mykkelgate (distinct from that given by Robert de Clervaus to said Henry). = Agnes, granted seven acres in la Grene, recovered from Clervaus, to her sons Tho. and Wm. in 1294.

before 1246. Acquired rent of 2*s.* out of property *in marisco* in York, from John Godshere, of Tresk; part of *la grene extra muros*, which he granted to Henry de Sexdecim Vallibus or Sessewaus; and other property in that city. From another source. I find the English 'alias' of the last surname was Thixendale. He held in Athow Cowton, otherwise Est Cowton, two parts of the tythes formerly of Wymar Dapifer, and which in 1276-7, had descended to John de Clarisvallibus.—(*Kirkby's Inquest.* 5 Ed. I.)

Thomas. 1294. William Fayrfax, of York, granted the recovered lands to William de Clervaus and Margaret, dau. Tho. Stodelay in free marriage—if no heirs, to revert. Granted property in Carnificio, Ebor., to Alice, who was the wife of Thomas de Stodlay, and to master Tho. de Stodlay, and the latter granted to Wm. de Clarisvallibus, of Croft.—Gilbert de Sherman granted Wm. Fayfox, of York, a house in Saynt Saviregate, apparently afterwards belonging to Clervaux.

John Fairfax quitclaimed to William Clervaus and Margaret his wife, his brother William's grant. Granted property in Usegate, at York, 1314. *Qu.* same as John Fairfax, of Walton, who granted property in Mikelgate to William de Banewell, who granted to William Clervaus, of Croft, in 1318.

Thomas, s. John Fayrfax, quitclaimed p'pty in York and Huntyngdon, which Wm. Clervaus, of Croft, had by feoffment of Tho. de Stodlay.

Sir Thomas de Clerevaus, knt., to whom sir Hugh Gubyun in 1268 granted 10*l.* rent paid by Yedingham Convent; which he granted to his hro. Simon, to keep a chaplain in All Saints' Church, for the souls of his father and mother. Granted all Croft, reserving 10*l.* rent, to his brother John, and in 1297-8 granted same rent to Nicholas his brother (dating at Kyrkham), and having received it back, released it to his nephew William, who was paying it. Also granted all his lands *in maresco in villa Ebor.* to his brother John. Acquired lands in Joleby (near Croft)

Katherine de Clervaus, quitclaims, 1 Apr. 1269, to her uncle John de Clervaus, the stone house in York, in par. Sci Salvatoris *in maresco*, which he had of the grant of sir Thomas her father; mar. but d.s.p.

Constance [said in the roll to he dau. of lord Grey of Codnor, co. Derbie], dau. of sir Hugh Gobyon.—*Glover.*

*** Sir Richard Guhyun =

Sir Hugh Gubyun, knt., for my 'soul, and the souls of Roger de Merlay my uncle, William de Merlay his brother, Richard Gubyon my brother, and my ancestors,' gave his land in Yedingham to the convent there, save 10*li.* rent to him and heirs, granted it to his son Hugh, and confirmed the latter's grant to Clervaus.

Sir Hugh Gubyun, knt., son of Hugh G., son of Ric. G. grants the Yedingham rent of 10*li.* to sir Thomas de Clervaus, knt., in 1268, and released all claim he had or could have in 10*li.* which Will. s. John de Clervaus paid to sir Tho. de Clervaus for his lands.

Christiana de Croft, to whom John de Clerevaus left half a mark in 1283.

Thomas, a legatee of 20*s.* 1283.

Elen, a legatee of 5 marks, 1283.

Joan, a legatee of 20*s.* 1283.

John de Clarevaus, Clervaus, Clerevals, or Claris Vallibus, of Croft, & citizen of York, to whom Roald, s. Roald, confirmed all his father was grantee of in Croft. Gave his 'legitimate son John' property his mother Eve had given him in villa Ebor. in Mikelgate; in default of issue, to revert, Grantee in 1274 (with his brother Simon) of the whole town of Doncastre, with its mills and those of Hesthorp, from Peter de Malo lacu secundus (save the rents and tenements given to Peter his son and Nichola his wife in marriage) with power of cutting wood in his wood of Sandal for the sustentation of the mills, for their lives. Will 1283: to be bur. in cemetery of All Saints', York, if he died there or at Stineton; and at Croft, if he died there: mortuary to St. Saviour's York.

Robert, to whom his father left five marks for all actions, demands, and debts, if in any such he was held to him, and if he should claim any debt from the executors, he should not receive the legacy.

Matilda, dau. of Adam (not Robert) le Cerf; whose hro. Thomas granted property in Usegate, York, to his sister Matilda de Clervaus. William le Cerf was executor to her husband. Will 1297, proved same year at Gilling; to be hur. in Croft Church.

Sir Nicholas de Clervaus, citizen of York, to whom his hro. Tho. in 1297-8, granted 10*li.* out of Croft p. ann. which rent he granted back. M.P. for York city 26 Edw. I.

Helwise [de Seleby?] Will 1282; to be bur. in St. Dennis' church yard, York. Husband and Thomas de Selehy her brother, executors,

Master Simon de Claris Vallibus or Clervaus, to whom, with the executors of his brother John, Peter de Malolacu was hound in 1288, in 24*s.* arrears of rent due from him, and to be received from mills in Doncastre. Rector of Lithe and official of Cleveland 1274-5.

William de Claris Vallibus [said to be parson of Croft], grants a rent in Walmegate, York, to William, s. John de Claris Vallibus, and Agnes widow of Roger de Bychehill and Robert her son, quitclaim.

Peter de Clervaus, to whom his brother Thomas confirms his father Rohert's legacies, except the house of Rohert his brother.—[*Sub tit. Glovergail, Ebor. in Clervaux cart.*]

Robert de Clerevaus, attorney for his brothers Simon and Thomas in 1295 and 1297-8.

William de Clarisvallibus or Clervaus, of Croft, under age 1283. Acquired various properties at Croft from Arnold, s. John de Croft, etc. (1299 to 1325), Jolby (1315-1328), Colvergate, and Marketskyr, York (1322-6), Aldwerk juxta pontem Castri, Ebor. from Alice, called Aligod de Ellerker, & Margaret her sister, sisters of Master Nicholas de Ellerker, clerk, deceased, and John de Ellerker, *cissor*, his cousin confirms, Stapleton (1321), Nesham (1324), Smetheton, Warlauby (1322), Solbergh (1324), Thirnetoft (1323), and Yrton, *juxta Semer.*

Margaret (not Anne), dau. of Tho. de Stodelay, of Jubyri, and Alice his wife (apparently connected with the Fairfaxes), who settle property in Walmegate, Jubretgate, Dynnyndyk in vico de Mersk, near the cemetery of St. Saviour in marisco, etc., in York, on the marriage, and their son and heir Thomas confirms in 1316. She had also a sister Alice, married 1st, to John del Poll, and 2nd, to Ric. de Wodehull, living 1325; and another brother John, living 1316.

John Clervaus, residuary legatee under the wills of 1283 and 1297, with his sister Matilda; manens in Croft 1309; of Croft 1316: held lands in Jolby which he acquired in 1277, and several parcels in Croft, which he acquired in 1315, etc.

Thomas de Clerevaus, executor of his mother's will, 1297.

Katherine de Clerevaus, mentioned as having received her share from her father in his lifetime, 1283.

Matilda de Clerevaus, mentioned 1283 and 1297, to whom, with her brother William, John de Breton mortgaged the whole vill of Walmyr in 1322. and afterwards released it to them. Purchased property in Usegate, York. Apparently d. s. p.

Constance de Clerevaus, a legatee of 20*s.* in her mother's will, 1297.

Isabella, 1st wife of sir Wm. de Crathorne, knt. who was living 1332, called 'dr. of sir John Clervaux, kt.' in the Crathorne pedigrees.

Elen Clervaus, a legatee of her mother, 1282.

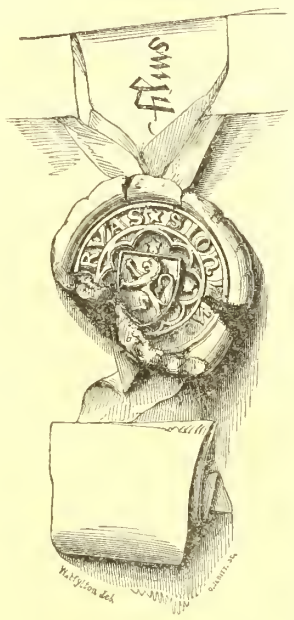
Peter Clervaus, the same.

John Clervanx, citizen of York. Will 1344; to be buried in All Saints' church, in Ousegate, York; son John and wife executors.

Agnes, executrix to her husband

Issue of William de Clarisvallibus.

Issue of John Clervaux



John Clervaux, or Clervaus, of Croft, '*senior*,' to whom as s. and h. *with John his brother*, Master Stephen de Welber, clerk, granted property at Croft. Occurs with his brother John in various instruments, and granted to the latter all the vill of Walmyr, in 1349. (*See seal.*) Occurs 1338-1368 Grants to his brother Robert 43*s* rents in York and suburbs, 1354.

= Eleanor, dr. of sir Alexander Percy [*Glover*], for whom the impalement with Clervaux, Or, 5 lozenges conjoined in a fess sable, in a window in the old Clervaux mansion at Croft in 1666, was intended. In 1364, John Clervaux, of Croft, granted to William de Newport, parson of *Spofford*. and *Henry de Percy*, valet, a mess. and six oxg. of land in Irton, juxta Semore. Dated at Spofford. (*Ex Cartulario, penes Carolum Fairfax*, 74. *Dodsworth*, 19.)

John Fyton confirmed the manor of Est Couton to John, s. Will. Clervaus, of Croft, in 1324, and in 1345 it was found by inquisition, that John Clervaux *and Isabella his wife* held the manor of Temple Couton, as it is then called, and that Cecily, widow of John Fyton, had dower, which the sheriff was ordered by the king to see that said John and Isabella paid. In temp. Ric. II. these possessions are mentioned as being held by John Clervaux, and anciently by Conan, son of Elias, Conan was living temp. Stephen, and gave the church to Bridlington Priory. The Fytons held them as early as 1240, when they had a free chantry in the chapel of St. James. The picture of the Castle of Richmond [*Harl. MS.* 4219-2] said to be of the time of Edw. I., gives 'Sable, a saltire or,' as the standard at the station of Conan, son of Elias, near the court of the tower, on the east part, at the outside of the wall. As the former arms of Clervaux were a lion rampant, the saltire probably went along with the estate, as '*feudal arms*,' or 'arms of succession.'

John Clervaus, '*junior*,' grants Irton juxta Semer, and Walmyr, in 1349, for 4½ years, to his elder brother John, the reversion to be to John, s. John Clervaus, senior, and Beatrix, his wife, and their heirs; rem. John C., senior, and heirs. *Qu. Sir John de Clervaus, chaplain*, to whom Wm., s. Arnald de Croft, granted all his property in Croft. [*See* Robert below.]

Thomas Clervaus, to whom, with John his uncle, Beatrix, widow of Wm. Walche, of Croft, granted property at Kyrkegat, Croft, in his father's lifetime.

Robert de Clervaus, to whom John Walmir, of Croft, gave 8*d*. rent from lands which his *dau. Beatricea had of his feoffment in free marriage*; gave to *John Clervaas, rector of Wikliff*, all the property in Croft he had by grant of John Walmyr. [John de Walmyr, a burgess of Darlington, remaining at Croft, was living 1317-28, and was grantee from John, s. Gilbert, of lands adjoining those of *Gilbert Clervaus*.]

Alice Clervaux, enfeoffed of all her father's lands in Jolby 3 May, 1328. by his attornment to 'Johem filium meum minorem,' to give seisin. John Clervaux, of Croft. and Alice his sister, demise four acres there in 1331. In 1353 and 1351, as the widow of Edmund de Denum, she granted property in York to Robert Clervaux, her brother, dating from Stamford, and in 1356 [from York, as dame Alice, etc.] to John Clervaux de Croft, all her property in Jolby and Stapilton.

John Clervaux, citizen and apothecary of York. Will 1357, to be bur. in cemetery of All Saints' on the Pavement, York, near the monments of my parents; rents from property in Skeldergate, North-strete, the bouse of John de Guthrum, in North-strete, called le Bakhous, Nessegate, Thurselane, Conyngstret in the par. of St. Wilfrid; other property in same parish, of which *Nicholas Clervaux* feoffed Wm. de Burgh, in Carnificio, Gotberumgate, without the bar in Munkegate, and in merk in Hundegate, all in York, to wife Marjory for life; rem. Wm. s. and h., rem. son John, rem. Thomas bis bro., rem. son Robert, rem. daur. Katerine; son Wm. *the reversion of a hall*, with bouses which John Rose inhabits, *when they fall in at the death of Agnes de Salby*.

= Margery, executrix to her husband in 1357, formerly wife to Hugh le Tailour, of Castlegate; to whom, with her husband Clervaux, Christiana, widow of John de Ellerker, of York, confirms all claim on ny property the said John and Margery had in York. [*Clerv. Cart. sub tit. Pons Castri.*]

Alice Clervaus, liv. 1344.

Ma garet Clervaus, liv. 1344.

Sir John Clervaux of Croft. knight of the chamber of Richard II. Will dated 1390, to be buried in Croft Church; on whom, with Beatrix his wife, his father granted all his property in Darlington, Catherton juxta Bylburgh, Hunttyngdon juxta York, Walmyr in Richemondeshir, and in York city.

= Beatrix, dr. of sir John de Maulevever (*Glover*), residuary legatee and executrix of her husband, 1390.

Robert Clervaux joins his father and bro. John, in letting St. Saviourgate property, 1360. (Said to have mar. ..... dau. of 'Mr. Colvell, esquier,' and d. s. p).

Nicholas Clervaux, d s.p. (*Glover.*)

Thomas Clervaux, on whom his father settled thirty acres in Croft, the property in Stapilton, Warlauby, Solbery, and Thirnetofte, for life.

1. Joan, mr. John Sothill. (*Glover.*)
2. Margaret, a nun. (*Glover.*)
3. Anastasia, mr. Tho. Fitz Henry, knt. (*Glover. Christopher* Fee Henri, knt. was witn. to her brother's will.)
4. Alice, mar. sir Thomas Colvell, knt. (*Glover*), who was executor to her bro. John.

William Clervaux, son and heir.

John. Thomas.

Robert. Katherine.

All mentioned in their father's will 1357, and then under age.

The roll pedigree gives another daughter Agnes, who mar. Thomas Firthine, and it makes Margaret marry a certain unknown Wm. Boynton, of Sadburie, esq. I keep to Glover and the cartulary.

John Clervanx, of Croft, esquire, son and heir; executor 1390; living 1416. On his marriage, his father settled all his property in Stapilton, Joleby, in Croft, which the tenants of Jolby farmed, and in York, on the young couple. = Isabella, daur. of Richard de Richmond, by Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William Burgh. The brother of Isabella took the maternal surname, and originated the Burghs, of Burgh Hall, par. Catterick. The arms of Clervaux occur in Catterick Church.

Thomas Clervaux, said to have married Isabella [or Agnes, as Thoresby has it], d. and coh. of Hugh Thoresby, esq., of Thoresby, co. York [he was living 25 Edw. III], and to have had by her Thomas and John. She is said to have remar. 2, Tho. Dodsworth, and 3, John Aston.

Richard Clervaux, to whom his father, in 1390, left a house in Guthrumgate, York, for life, d.s.p.

Agnes, mar. ..... Studdowe. (*Glover.*)

Robert. (*Glover.*)

William Clervaux, executor and resid. legatee 1390)

Margaret, daur. of Sir Ralph Lumley, knt, by Eleanor Neville, sister of Ralph, the great earl of Westmoreland; executrix to her husband 1443. = Sir John Clervaux, knt. Will 13 July, 1443; to be buried in Croft Church. M. I. there, in the Clervaux aisle. He was high sheriff of Yorkshire 1430.

Thomas Clervaux, to whom his wife's father in 1431 bequeathed a purse, a pair of gloves, and a ring; a legatee of his bro. in 1443. = Isabel, dr. of Robert Conyers, of Sockburn, esq. who in 1431 bequeathed to her a purse, with his ring.

Elizabeth, mar. William de Levesham, citizen and merchant, of York, on whom and his wife, her father settled lands in Munkegate, York, from Munk barr to the fosse, and in default of issue, the heirs or assigns of said William to enjoy for 40 years after his death, then to revert; d.s.p.

Beatrix Clervaux, = John Killinghall, esq. of Nether Middleton, son of John Killinghall, esq. one of the bishop's justices itinerant, by Agnes, daughter and heiress of John de Herdewyk; died 21 Feb. 1442. ⅄ The representatives of this marriage are the Allans, of Blackwell. (*See* No. III., *Royal Descent*.

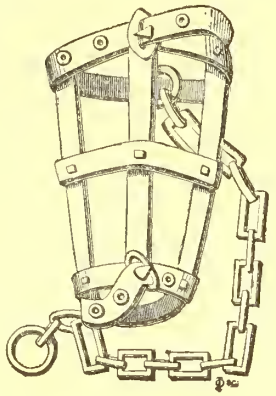
Robert Clervaux, d.s.p. (*Glover.*)

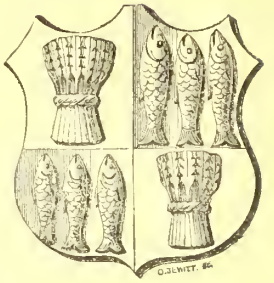
Alice, mar. John Faunt, of Wyston, Leicestersh. (*Glover.*)

Sir Richard Clervaux, of Croft, son and heir, 1442 = Elizabeth, daughter of sir Henry Vavasour, knt. of Haselwood, high sheriff of Yorkshire 10 Edw. IV., by Joan, dau. of sir William Gascoigne, kt. and widow of Richard Goldsborough, esq, of Goldsborough.

'Dominus de Croft;' escheator of Yorkshire in 1447; esquire of the body to king Henry VI.; knighted by Henry VII.; died 1490. M. I. in the Clervaux aisle in Croft ch. In his time the Clervaux cartulary was formed.

The roll mentions a brother John, who married, and d. s. p.





Margaret, mar. William Vincent of Great Smeaton, esq.; (an executor 1443); on whom and his intended wife her father settled in free marriage his property in Great Smetheton in 1416. William Vincent, in 1450, enfeoffed trustees of property in Atelaucouton and Southekylvyngton, for his son William; Berningham, Shetesby, Whitewell, Great Cowton, for son Roger; manor of Great Smetheton for said Roger and heirs, rem. Ric. Clarevaux and the heirs of his body; residue of Smeton for said Roger, Brompton juxta Allverton, for said Roger and heirs, rem. right heirs of John Synflete; Carleton juxta Forset, and Richemound, for Wm. Vynsent, jun.

Agnes, mar. John Headlam, of Stainton in the Carrs; he died 1461.

Johan, mar. Henry Taylboys, of Hurworth, esq; an executor to her brother 1443; on whom and his wife, her father settled his lands in Hurworth.

The roll mentions another son, Henry Clervaux, who d. s. p.

Issue of Sir Richard Clervaux

John Clervaux, of Croft, esq. died sans issue male. = Jane, dau. of John Hussey, of Sleeford, co. Linc.

Marmaduke Clervaux, esq., succeeded his bro. at Croft; died 14 Hen. VII. (1498 or 9.) To be bur. before Croft high altar. He erected the tomb of his father. = Eizabeth, daur. of sir James Strangwayes, of Harlsey Castle, Allertonshire, knt.

Robert. *Qu* Robert Clarvaux, arm. Serviens Episcopi. bailiff of Whickham for life, with a fee of 2*d.* per diem, 12 May 3 Sinews (about 1505), No. 86. Henry, died young. *(Glover.)*

Elizabeth, mar. 1. William Fitz-Henry; mar. 2. Wm. Clarjenet. [The De Clerjonets, of Richmunde, are often previously mentioned in the Clervaux Cartulary.]

Margare , mar. Tho. Laton, of Saxhowe, in Cleveland, esq., de cribed in the ind. of mar. 12 Jan. 1458, as eldest s. and h. of Robert Laton, of Melsonby. Joan, mar Chr. Aske. Beatrix, a nun at Syningthwaite.

Isabell, mr. Wm. Conyers, esq. of Wynyard, co pal., s. and h. of sir Roger Conyers, kt. 4th son of Chr. Conyers, of Horneby.

Margery. = John Fitz-William, of Sprotburgh and Haddlesey, esq., whose descendants became heirs male of the *vetusta equestris familia Gulielmiadum* (as Camden has it), on the el er line of Sprotborough running into females. His daughter Margaret married John Cranmer, elder brother to the Reformer. This John "continued ever faithful to the house of York, as his father did, and was a captain under Richard duke of Gloucester, who, after the fall of his master, withdrew himself from the court, and lived contentedly."—(*See Hunter's South Yorkshire*, i. 339.)

John Clervaux, of Croft, esq., son and heir, died 5 Hen. VIII. (1513 or 14.) = Margaret, daur. of Richard Hansard, esq., of Walworth, by Elizabeth, d. Tho. Blount, 2nd bro. of Walter 1st lord Mountjoy.

John Clarvis then was 'nexed near,
With Stapylton of stomach stern;
Next whom Fitz-William forth did fare,
Who martial feats was not to learn.
Old Poem of Flodden-field.

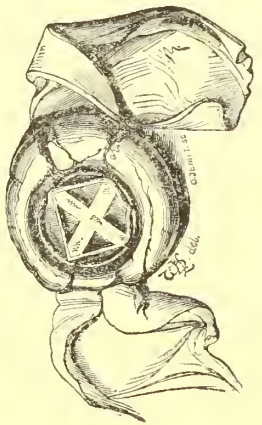
William Clervaux esq., of Croft, heir to his ni ce the baroness of Hylton. = Isabella, or Elizabeth, daur. of Tho. Bellasis, of Henknowle, co. pal. esq., by Margaret, d. sir Lancelot Thirkeld, knt.

Elizabeth, mar. Percival Lambton esq., of Bellasis, par. Billingham, in which church there was a brass plate in 1794, inscribed:—"Hic jacet P'civallus Lambton d' Bellases armiger & Elizab'th uxor ejus una filiarum Marmaduci Clervaux d' Croft qui q'd'm P'civallus obiit sexto die Novembris Ao. D'ni Mo Do p'mo et dicta Elizab'th obiit xino die Augusti Ao. D'ni Mo Do xxiijo quor. A'l'ab's p'pici. deus."
Eleanor, mentioned in her father's will.

John Clervaux, d.s.p. *(Roll.)*

Elizabeth Clervaux, sole heir, d. s. p., = Sir Thomas Hylton, baron Hylton, of Hylton Castle, in the bishoprick.

John Clervaux, esquire of the body of king Henry VIII., d.s.p. 'This man was an unthrift.'



1. Margery, dr. of Robert Killinghall, esq., whose brother John Killinghall, by will 1572, names 'his brother, Mr. Richard Clarvax.' Had issue, which died. She was widow of Rowland Place, of Hahaby, esq. whose son Anthony Place, by will 1570, names his father-in-law, Mr, Clarvaux. = Richard Clervaux, of Croft, esq. Will 24 Feb. 1586-7, pr. May, 1587, at Richmond. Inq. p. m. 13 June, 1587. He died 26 Feb. previous.

2. Margery, dau. of Mr. Rob. Place.

Elizabeth, = Christopher Chaytor, esq., of Butterby.

Richard Clervaux, of Croft, esq. son and heir, born 13 May, 1585; ag. 1 year 8 months 13 June, 1587; died 21 Jan. 1590-1. Inq. 12 Mar. following. 'Anthonie Chater, sonne and next heire of Elizabeth Chater, coosen and next heyre.'

A daughter, d. inf.

Chaytor, of Croft and Butterby,

See Ped. II.

*** Thomas Bowes. 2nd son of sir Wm. B. and Maude de Dalden, died before 1421; mar. Agnes ..... *widow of John Clervaux, of Croft*, on whose marriage the Bowes manor of Luttryngton was settled.—George Bowes, their son, liv. ag. 22, 1421.

Henry Bowes, great grandnephew of said Thomas; executor to his brother sir Ralph B. 1482; mar. 1. .... widow of ..... Clarvaux, of Crofte. *(Visit. Durham*, 1575.)

†††17 Edw. IV. Escaet. No. 18. Margareta Clervaux, widow, d. and h. of Gerard Salvayn, knt., Sandall near Howden manor, Houeden manor, Brunby, Ayton, part of Wilton manor, Thorpe Parva, the suit of court of Thorpe Parva manor, all in Yorkshire.

Ralph Clervaux, of par. Blacktoft, Howdenshire, mar. lic. 20 May, 1618. = 18 May, 1618, at Darlington, Elizabeth Bower, of the Oxenlefield family.

*** .....Clarvaux. = ...

Richard Clarvaux, of Stockmier, par. Croft, yeoman. Probably set up a claim as heir male to the Croft estate, as in 1598. with a good signature, for 40*li.* he quitclaims to Anthony Chaytor all actions, demands, etc. from the beginning of the world.

Cuthbert Clarvaux. 'Richard Clarvaux and Cuthbert = ... Clarvax, wife of Cuthbert Clarvax, bur. 8 Nov. 1617, at St. Oswald's, Durham, evidently through the Chaytor settlement at Butterby. Clarvaux shall enjoy their terme of eighte yeares from the feast of Philipp and Jacobb next, paying the rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* either of them yearly according to my graunte.' (*Richard Clervaux's will* 1586.)

Robert Clarvasse, of Darlington, buried 24 Feb 1598-9, at Darlington. = Margaret Clarvax, widow, bur. 3 May, 1606, at Darlington.

Margaret Clervax, married 5 Jun. 1607, Rowland Willson, *alias* Egglesfeild, at Darlington.

Anna Clarvisse, of Darlington, spinster, aged about 28, a witness in Eccl. Court proc., 1594-5. — Anna Clarvax, of Darlington, spinster bur. 14 March, 1628-9.

Richard Clarvasse. = *Qu.* Jenet Watson, mar. to Ric. Clervause, at Romaldkirk ..... 1592.

A son, bap. at Darlington 22 Nov. 1592.

Tobias Clerveux, a plaintiff at Darlington Borough Court, 1623. [Isabella (incerti parentis vulgo) filia Tobiæ Clarvis bapt. 16 Martii 1619; spons: Henricus Haswhittle, Isabella Runthwait et —— Newton.—*Denton Reg.*]

Thomas Clarvasse, of Darlington, a freeholder, bur. there 14 = .. Apr. 1631. 'Thomas Clarvis, of Darlington, pedler, ag. about 38,' a witness in Eccl. Court proc. 1594-5. The registers of his descendants are from Darlington.

Mary, bp. 21 Feb. 1597-8 = 3 Dec. 1626, Cuthbert Grainger.

A daughter, buried 15 Dec. 1599.

Thomas Clervax, or Clarvaise, bap. 30 Dec. 1600, of Skinnergate, 1653. = ... 'To Tho. Clarvis, being sick att severall times, 2*s.* 1*d.*, 1661' 'To Mr. Bell, for burying Tho. Clarfax, 11*d.*, 1671.'

Agneta, bap. 19 Jan. 1602-3 *Qu.* Anne Clervax, who mar. 22 Jan, 1626-7, Peter Fleming.

William Clervax, bp. 21 Apr. 1622.

Elizabeth, bp. 29 Jan. 1625-6.

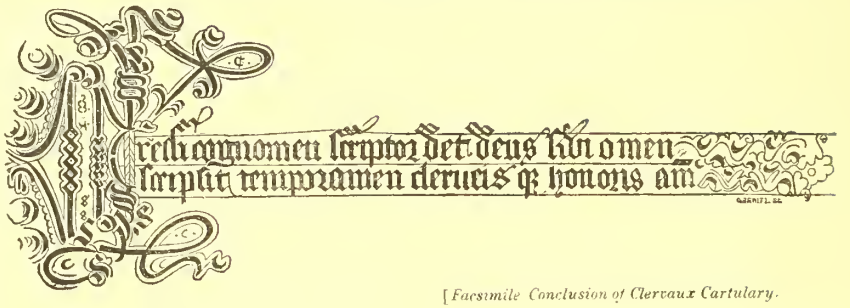
Agnes, bp. 28 Apr. 1629.

George, bap. 21 July, 1631, buried 22 Feb. 1632-3.

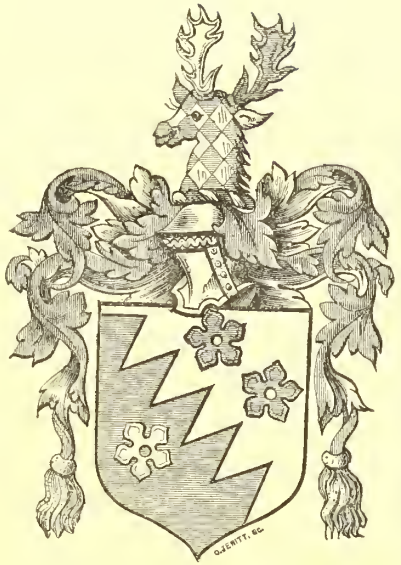
Margaret, bp. 21 Apr. 1652.

Elizabeth, bp. 7 Feb. 1653-4, buried 30 Sep. 1660.

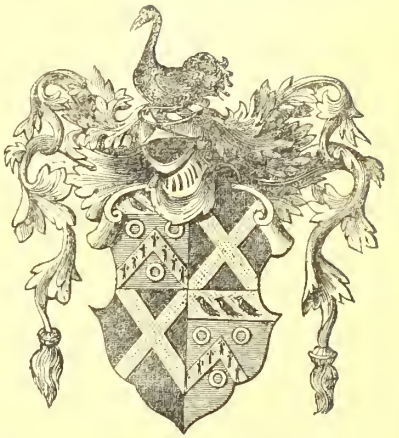
William Clervas, bap. 21 Apr. 1656. 'To Will. Bellwood, with young Clarfax, 1*l.* 5*s.*, 1670.' Bur. 10 Mar. 1676-7, 'William Clervax wynding sheet, 1*s.* 6*d.*' 1676.



[*Facsimile Conclusion of Clervaux Cartulary.*



No. ii. Chaytor.

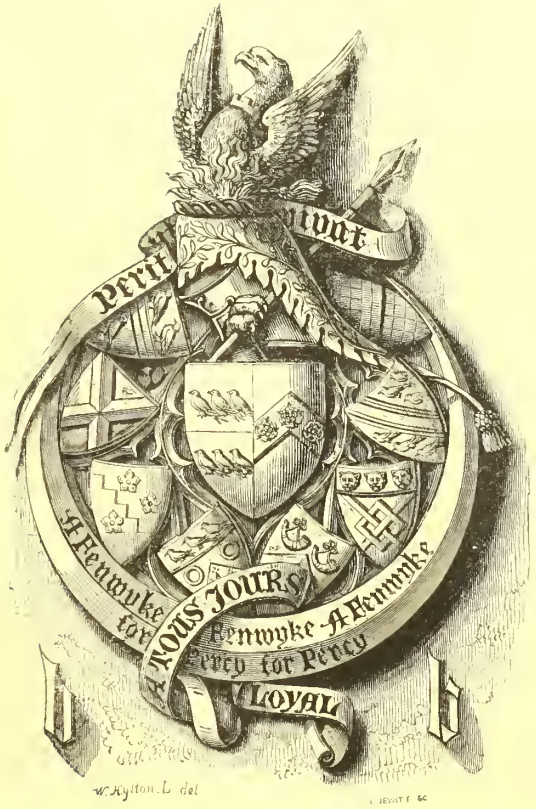


"TO ALL AND SINGULER, aswell nobles and gentils as others, etc. William Flower, esquire, *alias* Norroy Kinge of Armes of the east, west, and north partes of England, from the ryver of Trent, northward, Sendith greetinge, etc. FOR AS MUCHE, as aunciently from the beginninge, the valiaunt and vertuouse ac'es of excellent persones have ben commended to the worlde and posterity with sondrey monumentes and remembrances of their goode deseartes; Emongest the which the chiefest and most usuall hath ben the bearinge of signes in shieldes called Armes, beinge none other thinge then evidences and demonstracions of prowesse and valoir diversly distributed accordinge to the qualytes and deseartes of the persones merytinge the same; To the entent that such as by their vertues do adde to the advancement of the common weale the shyne of their goode lyfe and conversation, may therfore receyve due honor in their lyves, and also deryve and contynew the same successively in their posteryty for ever. EMONGEST the which nombre *Christopher Cheytor, of Butterbee, in the countie of Durham, esquire*, beinge one who of longe tyme hath used him self so vertuously and discreetly that he well deserveth and meriteth to be in all places of honor admitted, reputed, and taken in the fellowship, nombre, and company of other gentils. IN CONSIDERATION whereof, and for a further declaration of the worthynes'e of the sayde Christopher Cheytor, and at his instant request, I the sayd Norroy Kinge of Armes, by power, etc., have assigned, etc., unto the sayd Christopher Cheytor these arms and creast followinge: That is to say: *the field party per bende endented argent and asure, three cinque foyles counterchanged: Upon a heaulme on a torce argent and asure a bucke's hedde, lozengy of the torce and therof horned*, videlicet: *one horne argent and the other asure: Mantelled gueules; doubled argent;* as more playnely may appeere depicted in this margent. WHICH arms, etc., I, etc., ratify, etc. IN WITNESSE wherof, I, etc., have signed these presentes with my hande, and sette therto the seale of myne armes and of myne office the xxvjth day of Octobre, in the yere of our Lord God a thousand five hundred seventy and one. And of the reigne, etc.—*p' moy Wyllam flower, alias Norrey Roy darmes.*" (Seals of Flower and the King of Arms in the north parts. The grant contains Flower's portrait in heraldic dress on the initial letter, and the Tudor rose, with an illuminated running scroll.)—Either the grant merely confirms a coat worn before (and from its simplicity, this was probably the case), or the descendants of other Newcastle Chaytors sheltered themselves under it. The Sandersons of Newcastle and Brancepeth quartered such arms by right of Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Piers Chaytor, of Newcastle. She was living at the death of her husband in 1519. A reduced facsimile of the illuminated arms on this grant is exhibited in the left cut.

There also occurs "a patent to William Chaytor, of Croft Hall, in the co. of York, living Ao. 1614, the sonne of Anthony, the sonne of Christopher Chater, of Butterby, in the bishoprick of Durham, which Christopher married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Clarvaulx, of Croft Hall, in co. Ebor.," by R. St. George, Norroy, 12 July, 1612. ARMS.—Azure, a chevron erminois, inter three annulets argent, on a chief or three martlets gules, *Chaytor*, quartering, Sable, a saltire or, *Clarvaux*. CREST.—On a wreath, a crane proper, capped gules.—(*Cooke's Dockets, W. Radcliffe*, and *Chaytor MSS.*) This conceit of the knight does not appear to have had any extended time of grace, and I have not detected the new coat on any one document. The crane was of course the crest of Clervaux borrowed for the nonce. The cut shews the crane at rest, as in a rough sketch of the new arms in the Chaytor MSS., but the heralds ascribe a heron statant proper as a second crest of Chaytor.

In the Visit. 1615, Chaytor, of Butterby, has no mark of difference assigned, but the metal in the shield is *or* instead of *argent*.

A third grant was made to the present baronetical family:—Party per bend dancettèe argent and azure four quatrefoils counterchanged. CREST.—A stag's head, erased, lozengy argent and sable, armed or, in the mouth a trefoil slipped, vert. MOTTO.—(from Clervaux), *Fortune le veut.*



No. iii. Descendants of Agnes Chaytor, heiress of the first line of Chaytor of Croft.

Richard Tonge, of Ekylsall, co. York. = Isabel, dau. of Rob. Hedworth, of Harraton, co. pal.

William Tonge, of Ekylsall, = Elizabeth, dau. of Henry lord Clifford, sister of Henry 1st earl of Cumberland, relict of sir Ralph Bowes, of Streatlam, co. pal., knt.

George Tonge, of Eklysall, and of West Thickley, co. pal., esq., d. 1593 = Helen, dau. of John Lambton, of Lambton, co. pal., esq. d. 1611.

Henry Tonge, of Thickley and Denton, esq., d. 1615. = ... Watson, of the Bishoprick.

Sir George Tonge, of Thickley and Denton, knighted 1617, d. 1639. = Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Blakiston, of Newton Hall, near Durham, esq., mar. 1609-10.

2. Mr. Dawson, of Ripon. = 1. Nicholas Forster, of Bambrough and Blanchland, co. Northumberland, esq., aged 13, 1 Chas. I. (1625); died 10 Dec. 1636 or 7. = Agnes Chaytor, only daughter, and eventually heiress of sir William Chaytor of Croft, bart. (*See* No. II.) born 27 Apr. 1615; died at Croft January, 1669. Her brother, Henry Chaytor, married *widow Dodsworth, of Barton*, for subsistence.—(*Chaytor MSS.*) She married thrice. = 3. Sir Francis Liddell, knt., second son of sir Thomas Liddell, bart. 'of Ravensholme Castle,' co. pal.; bap. 8 Jan. 1606-7, at Lamesley; mayor of Newcastle 1664; d. circ. 1680. = Elizabeth Tonge, ag. 3, 1615; m. at Denton 30 Aug. 1632; br. 10 Aug. 1648. Her arms, a bend (omitting the cotises) between six martlets; impaled by her husband's, Liddell, with a fret, instead of tretty, are on the Gateshead stalls. The crest a lion rampant. Motto, *Fama semper vivit.*

Agnes, married to Mr. Bateman (*Sir Wm. Chaytor's MSS. about* 1700.)

Sir William Forster, of Bambrough, knt., ag. 30, 1666; bur. 12 Nov. 1674, at Bambrough. His sons all died issueless, as also his daughter Dorothy, wife to bishop Crewe of Durham. The representation of Agnes Chaytor then vested solely in the descendants of her sister Frances, who married Thomas Forster, esq., of Etherstone, and had a large family. Of these, Ferdinando, the second son, was stabbed by Mr. John Fenwick of Rock, in Newcastle. The eldest son, Thomas, by joining the rebellion of 1715, forfeited Bambrough, which bishop Crewe purchased, and devoted to charitable purposes. Joseph Forster, of Bustou, was only prevented from joining 'his cousin of Bambrough' by his wife's throwing the contents of a silver kettle over him, and scalding his legs! On the death of the above Thomas Forster in exile 1738, the representation was transmitted to his brother John and his issue, who dying out, it descended to the Bacons of Staward Peel, they representing Margaret, sister of the above named Thomas, Ferdinand, and John.

Mary, married to .... Moore, liv. 1674.

Frances, bur. 30 May, 1675, at Whalton, co. N'd. as Francisca, wife of Francis Liddell, of Ogle, esq. = I. Francis Liddell, born 1633, of Redheugh, afterwards of Ogle Castle, esq. He is called *Sir* Francis in the Tucker pedigree, and so also in the burial registers of himself and his son John. He died at his son-in-law Fenwick's house, at Stamfordham. 'Sir Francis Liddle, of Stannerton, bur. in the Quire 11 Oct. 1702.'—(*Stamfordham Reg.*) Tradition reports him to have been a large muscular man, wearing a gold chain in many folds round his neck, which, when extended, reached the length of the vicarage kitchen. The 'vicar's tomb' was opened some years ago, and some bones of large size were found, which there was reason to suppose were those of sir Francis Liddell. His will has been abstracted from the Registry at York.

II. William, s. p.

III. Robert. s. p.

IV. Henry, bap: 1 Feb. 1635, at Gateshead.

Elizabeth, bap. 27 July, 1637, at Gateshead. *Qu. John Dodsworth and Eliz. Lyddall* married at St Cuthbert's, Barton, 13 July, 1669.

Isabel, bap. 18 Oct. 1638, at Gateshead.

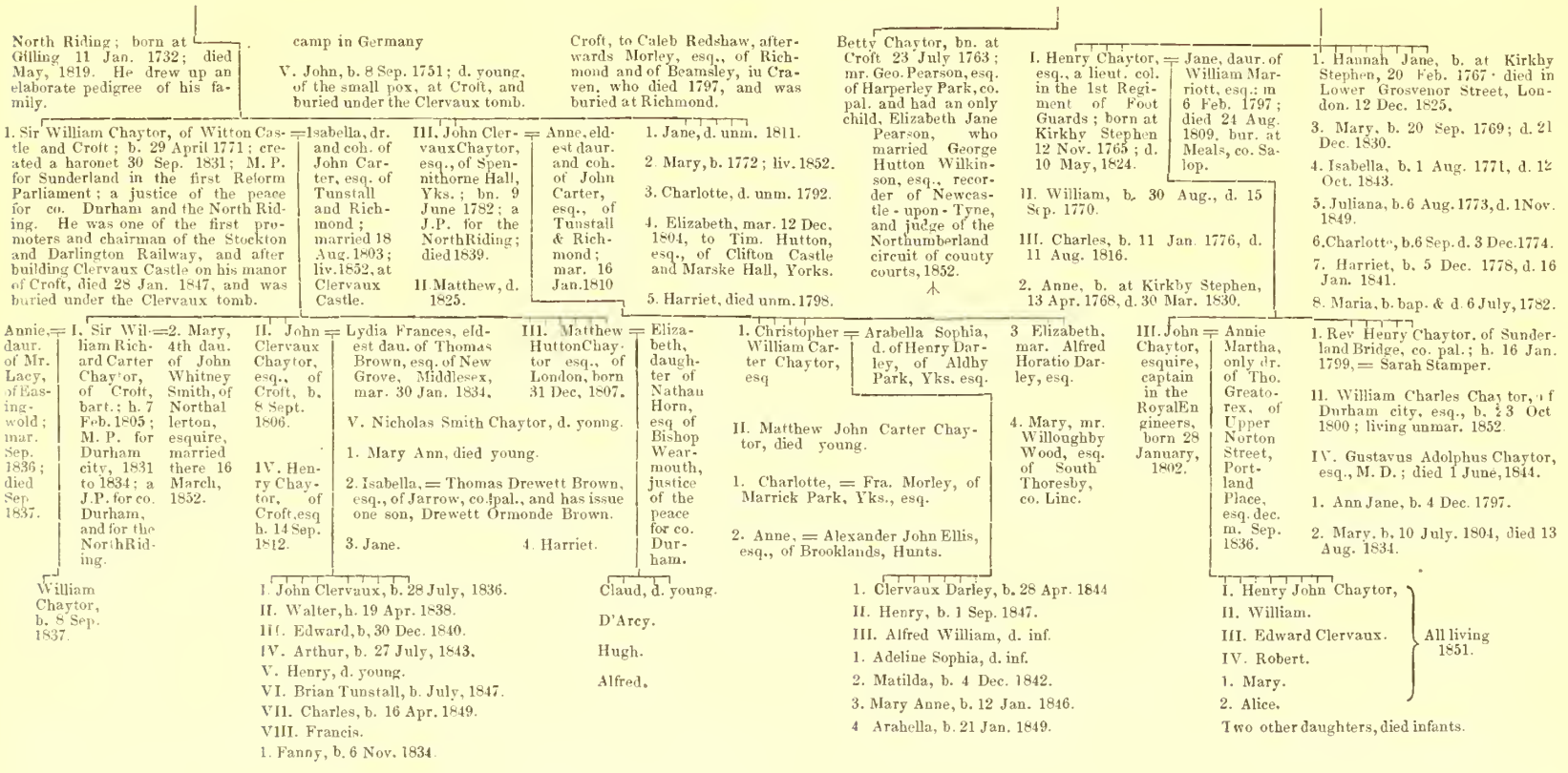
Anne, bap. 18 June, 1640, at Gateshead, bur. March, 1640-1, at Lamesley.

V. Thomas, bp. 18 Oct. 1641, at Gateshead.

VI. Ralph, bap. 22 Dec. 1643, at St. Nicholas' Newcastle.

Mary, bur. at Whickham 14 May, 1647.

John, bur. 17 Nov. 1659, at AllSaints, Newc.


North Riding; born at Gilling 11 Jan. 1732; died May, 1819. He drew up an elaborate pedigree of his family.
camp in Germany
V. John, b. 8 Sep. 1751; d. young, of the small pox, at Croft, and buried under the Clervaux tomb.
Croft, to Caleb Redshaw, afterwards Morley, esq., of Richmond and of Beamsley, in Craven, who died 1797, and was buried at Richmond.
Betty Chaytor, bn. at Croft 23 July 1763; mr. Geo. Pearson, esq. of Harperley Park, co. pal. and had an only child, Elizabeth Jane Pearson, who married George Hutton Wilkinson, esq., recorder of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and judge of the Northumberland circuit of county courts, 1852.
1. Sir William Chaytor, of Witton Castle and Croft; b. 29 April 1771; created a baronet 30 Sep. 1831; M. P. for Sunderland in the first Reform Parliament; a justice of the peace for co. Durham and the North Riding. He was one of the first promoters and chairman of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, and after building Clervaux Castle on his manor of Croft, died 28 Jan. 1847, and was buried under the Clervaux tomb.
Isabella, dr. and coh. of John Carter, esq. of Tunstall and Richmond; married 18 Aug. 1803; liv. 1852, at Clervaux Castle.
III. John Clervaux Chaytor, esq., of Spennithorne Hall, Yks.; bn. 9 June 1782; a J.P. for the North Riding; died 1839.
II. Matthew, d. 1825.
Anne, eldest daur. and coh. of John Carter, esq., of Tunstall & Richmond; mar. 16 Jan. 1810
1. Jane, d. unm. 1811.
2. Mary, b. 1772; liv. 1852.
3. Charlotte, d. unm. 1792.
4. Elizabeth, mar. 12 Dec. 1804, to Tim. Hutton, esq., of Clifton Castle and Marske Hall, Yorks.
5. Harriet, died unm. 1798.
I. Henry Chaytor, esq., a lieut.-col. in the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards; born at Kirkby Stephen 12 Nov. 1765; d. 10 May, 1824.
Jane, daur. of William Marriott, esq.; m 6 Feb. 1797; died 24 Aug. 1809, bur. at Meals, co. Salop.
II. William, b. 30 Aug., d. 15 Sep. 1770.
III. Charles, b. 11 Jan. 1776, d. 11 Aug. 1816.
2. Anne, b. at Kirkby Stephen, 13 Apr. 1768, d. 30 Mar. 1830.
1. Hannah Jane, b. at Kirkby Stephen, 20 Feb. 1767; died in Lower Grosvenor Street, London, 12 Dec. 1825.
3. Mary, b. 20 Sep. 1769; d. 21 Dec. 1830.
4. Isabella, b. 1 Aug. 1771, d. 12 Oct. 1843.
5. Juliana, b. 6 Aug. 1773, d. 1 Nov. 1849.
6. Charlotte, b. 6 Sep. d. 3 Dec. 1774.
7. Harriet, b. 5 Dec. 1778, d. 16 Jan. 1841.
8. Maria, b. bap. & d. 6 July, 1782.
Annie, daur. of Mr. Lacy, of Easingwold; mar. Sep. 1836; died Sep. 1837.
I. Sir William Richard Carter Chaytor, of Croft, bart.; b. 7 Feb. 1805; M. P. for Durham city, 1831 to 1834; a J.P. for co. Durham, and for the North Riding.
2. Mary, 4th dau. of John Whitney Smith, of Northallerton, esquire, married there 16 March, 1852.
II. John Clervaux Chaytor, esq., of Croft, b. 8 Sept. 1806.
IV. Henry Chaytor, of Croft, esq. b. 14 Sep. 1812.
Lydia Frances, eldest dau. of Thomas Brown, esq. of New Grove, Middlesex, mar. 30 Jan. 1834.
V. Nicholas Smith Chaytor, d. young.
1. Mary Ann, died young.
2. Isabella, = Thomas Drewett Brown, esq., of Jarrow, co. pal., and has issue one son, Drewett Ormonde Brown.
3. Jane.
4. Harriet.
III. Matthew Hutton Chaytor esq., of London, born 31 Dec, 1807.
Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan Horn, esq. of Bishop Wearmouth, justice of the peace for co. Durham.
1. Christopher William Carter Chaytor, esq
II. Matthew John Carter Chaytor, died young.
1. Charlotte, = Fra. Morley, of Marrick Park, Yks., esq.
2. Anne, = Alexander John Ellis, esq., of Brooklands, Hunts.
Arabella Sophia, d. of Henry Darley, of Aldby Park, Yks. esq.
3 Elizabeth, mar. Alfred Horatio Darley, esq.
4. Mary, mr. Willoughby Wood, esq. of South Thoresby, co. Linc.
III. John Chaytor, esquire, captain in the Royal Engineers, born 28 January, 1802.
Annie Martha, only dr. of Tho. Greatorex, of Upper Norton Street, Portland Place, esq. dec. m. Sep. 1836.
1. Rev Henry Chaytor, of Sunderland Bridge, co. pal.; b. 16 Jan. 1799, = Sarah Stamper.
II. William Charles Chaytor, of Durham city, esq., b. 23 Oct 1800; living unmar. 1852.
IV. Gustavus Adolphus Chaytor, esq., M. D.; died 1 June, 1844.
1. Ann Jane, b. 4 Dec. 1797.
2. Mary, b. 10 July, 1804, died 13 Aug. 1834.
William Chaytor, b. 8 Sep. 1837.
I. John Clervaux, b. 28 July, 1836.
II. Walter, b. 19 Apr. 1838.
III. Edward, b. 30 Dec. 1840.
IV. Arthur, b. 27 July, 1843.
V. Henry, d. young.
VI. Brian Tunstall, b. July, 1847.
VII. Charles, b. 16 Apr. 1849.
VIII. Francis.
1. Fanny, b. 6 Nov. 1834.
Claud, d. young.
D'Arcy.
Hugh.
Alfred.
1. Clervaux Darley, b. 28 Apr. 1844
II. Henry, b. 1 Sep. 1847.
III. Alfred William, d. inf.
1. Adeline Sophia, d. inf.
2. Matilda, b. 4 Dec. 1842.
3. Mary Anne, b. 12 Jan. 1846.
4 Arabella, b. 21 Jan. 1849.
I. Henry John Chaytor,
II. William.
III. Edward Clervaux.
IV. Robert.
1. Mary.
2. Alice.
All living 1851.
Two other daughters, died infants.

Issue of Thomas Chaytor. *Col. Henry Chaytor.* *Margaret Hebburne* *Agnes Chaytor* *Issue of Nicholas Chaytor.*

the maternal home, where the grandmother might teach her own experience in nursing and bringing up); d. 25, bur. 29 Mar. 1641, at Croft.

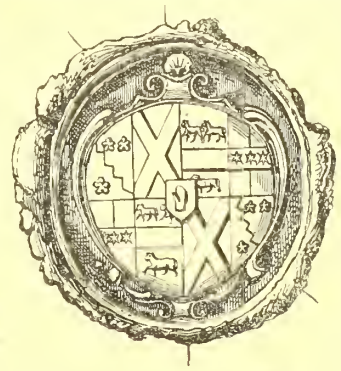
Hunter's South Yorkshire.) Settlement after marriage 5 May, 1635, dead before the 27th of July, 1638.

estates upon his cousins, the sons of Nicholas Chaytor, in tail male; will dated 20 Jan. 1663-4; died sans issue, and bur. at Croft. 'The buriall of my noble friend Coll. Chaytor was the 25th Oct. 64.' (*St. Cuthbert's, Burton Reg.* formerly *penes* Tho. Gyll, esq.)

duced to 30*l.* in 1699, and parcelled out the remainder upon the sons and daughters of sir William Chaytor: will dated 25 Sep. 1703, d. 24 Feb. following, ag. 105 yrs. 'The burial of Mrs. Margarett Chaytor the 26th of Feb. 1703, ag. 100 years & odd.' (*St. Cuthbert's, Barton.*)

Croft, which had been entailed by her brother on his cousins; died at Croft, and was bur. in Jan. 1669, 'under the pew' in Clervaux aisle. For her husbands and descendants, *See* Ped. No. III.

II. Sir William Chaytor, of Croft, b. 24 July, bap. 5 Aug. 1639; created a baronet 28 June, 1671; appointed colonel of the Richmondshire reg. of militia by Tho. lord Falconbridge, 1689; succeeded to all the loyalty and misfortunes of his family, and to the estate of Croft on the extinction of the main line in the male blood; alienated the whole of the *Chaytor* estates under a private act of 1695, for payment of debts and for making provision for younger children; but even these being insufficient, he was committed to the Fleet, where he lived seventeen years, and died in Jan. 1720, aged 79. The registers of his children are from Croft.



Perigrina, d. of sir Jos. Cradock knight, of Richmond, Yorksh. (who in 1660, built Cradock Hall, in that town); mar. set. 17, mar. 21 Aug. 1675; died 16, buried 19 June, 1704, at Kensington.

III. Henry Chaytor, of Hurworth, co. pal. Dgen.; bp. 2 May 1648; of the Middle Temple, 1671; d. 4 May 1719.

Isabel, d. and coh. of Cuthbert Marley of Ingleton, co. pal. & rector of Winston.

I. Thomas b. on Good Friday, bap. 23 May 1637, buried 9 May 1647.

IV. Nicholas, bp. 23 Jan. 1643, at Croft, d. inf.

V. Walter, bap 27 May, 1650, 'of Croft, merchant;' died at Rotterdam, unmar. 1678.

John Chaytor, esq. of Croft, b. 15 Dec. 1635; settled Croft on his son Thomas, rem. to wife Eliz. for life, rem. to his heirs charged with 200*l.* annuity to his grandmother Frances; d. 1659 or 1660.

1. Sarah, daur. of sir William Allanson, of York. knt., unmarried at date of her father's will, 11 June, 1656.

2. Elizabeth, dr. sir Tho. Davison, of Blakeston, co. pal. Set. after mar 26 Sep. 1659, by which it appears she was then with child. She remar. the hon. Nic. Fairfax, Walton, Yks., who became entitled to his wife's life interest in Croft, & sold it to Hen. Chaytor, the heir, for 150*l.* annuity.

A daughter, d. inf.

Thomas Chaytor, died Jan. 1660, aged about one year and a half.

1. Anne, b. 10 Jan. 1636, will 12 Mar. 1716; d. 1728; = Thomas Ogle, par. St Andrew Holborn, and Blackburn, in Lanc., esq., d.s.p. before 1714, seised of half the manor of Great Stinton, which he purchased from the Killinghalls.

2. Isabel, bap. 9 Nov. 1640, at Haughton le Skerne, bur. 13 Aug. 1642.

3. Jeronima, bur. 8 Feb. 1643-4, at Haughton.

I. William, b. 26 June, bp. 5 July 1681; br. 1 June 1689.

II. Joseph, b. 5, bp. 15 Aug. 1682; br. 11 Mar. 1682-3.

III. Henry Chaytor, b. at Croft 5 Apr. bp. 2 May, 1686, a major in the army, who served four campaigns under the great Marlbrough; d. 17 Oct. 1717, at York, of a dropsy: bur. at Croft.

IV. Thomas, b. 24 June, bp. 23 July, 1688; adm. of Trin. Hall, Camb., and went to sea; v. p. and s. p.

V. Clervaux, b. 2, bp. 23 Apr. 1690; br. 29 May 1693.

VI. Walter, b. 8 Jan. bp. 11 Feb. 1691; br. 19 May 1693.

VII. Nicholas, b. 3, bp. 8 Mar. 1695-6, br. Apr. 1697.

VIII. Clervaux, d. 18 Jan. 1715-6.

1. Jane, br. 14 July, 1677.

2. Anne, b. at Croft 11, bp. 24 Jan. 1676-7; d. unmar. 15 May, 1708.

3. Peregrine, b. 21 Apr. bp. 15 May 1684; br. 6 June 1687.

4. Jane, b. 22 Aug., bp. 21 Sep., br. 2 Oct. 1695.

5. Peregrina.

Henry Chaytor, esq., of Croft, born at Hurworth 1689; succeeded his uncle sir William in the Croft estate; died at Croft 9 Feb. 1774, bur. under the Clervaux tomb. He obtained an act 2 Geo. II., to enable him to limit a jointure to a wife, and to let leases for twenty-one years.

Jane, only d. and h. (on the death of her brothers) of Matthew Smales, esq., of Gilling, in Yorkshire, by Alice Alderson, his first wife; d. at Croft 24 May, 1760, ag. 53, buried under the Clervaux tomb 27 May 1760.

Isabella, only dau. married Samuel Hobbins, esq., of London; d. s. p. a widow at Croft; buried under the Clervaux tomb.

1. William Chaytor, esq. of Croft and Spennithorne, in Wensleydale; M.P. for Hedon; barrister at law; recorder of Richmond; vice lieutenant and J.P. for the

Jane Lee, d. 20 Jan. 1825.

III. Matthew, b. at Croft 22 Aug. 1739, d. inf.

IV. Matthew, b. at Croft 21 Apr. 1742; an ensign in the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards; d. unm 23 Oct. 1762, of a fever, at his

1. Jane, b. at Croft 11 Mar. 1737; liv. 1787; mar. at Croft 1764, to John Trotter, esq., M.D., of Darlington, who d. 8 Feb. 1784, ag. 53.

2. Alice Mary, b. at Croft 4 Aug. 1744; d. 5 July, 1833; mar. at

1. Betty, d. and h. of Christopher Gregson, esq., of Bondgate, in Appleby, co. Westmorland; mar. 22 May 1760; died of small pox, in childbed, at Croft 25 July 1763.

II. Rev. Henry Chaytor, LL.D., rector of Croft, and vicar of Catterick; prebendary of Durham etc.; born at Croft 14 Nov. 1734; died there 9 June 1789, and buried 'under the pew,' in the church.

2. Ann, daughter of Charles Robinson, esq, of Appleby; married there, 5 Feb. 1765; died at the same place 16 June 1790, buried under the pew in Croft church

John Cheytor, merchant-adventurer, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.= ·····

Christopher Chaytor, of Butterby, esq., youngest son, but eventually heir to his father, born 1494, in the par. of St. Andrew's, Newcastle; surveyor-general for Elizabeth of Durham and Northumberland 1575, registrar of the Consistory Court of Durham, and justice of the peace; purchased Butterby from the Lumleys: died 17, bur. at St. Oswald's, Durham, 18 Apr. 1592, 'unto whom God send a joyful resurection.' (*Reg. St. Oswald's.*) Will 13 April previous. 'To Mrs. Colpton, one old ryall, to *his* daughter *my wif* Alice one angell, Mr. John Clopton, of Sledwish, supervisor.'—'my daughter Thornton.'

= Elizabeth, the heiress of Clervaux. (*See* Pedigree I.) Bur. 1584.

1. Margaret = daur. John Witham, esq. of Cliffe, Yorkshire: mar. set. 27 Feb. 1582-3, d. s. p. at Cliffe. 14 May 1612, in the vault under the Clervaux tomb at Croft.

I. Anthony = Chaytor, of Croft, esq. aged 28, 1575, heir to Richard Clervaux, 1590-1; will 1605; d. 13. bur.

2. Margaret, daughter of William Thorneton, esq. of East Newton, or Whitehouse, Yks. marriage settlement 24 May 1591, died 4 Sep. 1613.

II. Hugh, of London, gen., 'quirrie' to queen Eliz., d. unmar. 10 Jan. 1593, at London.

III. Christopher, d. s. p. br. 8 Jan. 1632 at S. Oswald's, Durham.

1. Eleanor = daur. of ····· Thornell. of East Newton, in Rydale Yks. esq; d. s. p. br. at St. Oswald's, 22 July, 1603.

IV. Thomas Chaytor, esq. of Butterby (by gift of his father); b. 1554; succeeded his father as surveyor-general of Durham and Northumberland under Elizabeth and James, and registrar of the Consistory Court. Will 6 July, 1614; to be buried in St. Oswald's church, as near his beloved parents as conveniently might be, if he departed this life near thereunto. Died July, 1618.

2. Jane, dau. sir Nicholas Tempest, bt. of Stella, by Isabella Lambton, whose royal descent is shown in Ped. IV. She d. an aged widow in Aug., and was br. 1 Sep. 1666, at St. Oswald's' Durham.

1. Margaret, = Tho. Backesworth, of Thormanby. (*Glover's Visit.* 1584.)

2. Jane, =. Ralph Willey, of Houghton le Side, co. pal., gen., before 1575. ⅄ = 2. William Frankland, of Houghton le Side, gen. He was a trustee of the settlement of Butterby on Tho. Chaytor, and was dead in 1592, when his widow is mentioned. Her son Richard Frankland living 1615. = 3. Richard Tancred, younger son of Ralph Tancred, esq., of Arden, before 1614. (*See* Walbran's Gainford. 123.)

3. Elizabeth, = ····· Staveley before 1592. *Qu.* Wm. Staveley, of Thormondby, Yks., gen., who lent 10*l.* in 1615 to Margaret Lambton, of Haughton Field, widow. (*Arms.*—Argent, on a chevron between three lozenges sable, three harts' heads of the first.

4. Beatrix. *Qu.* 'my daugbter Whitfield,' 1592. (Robert Whitfield was trustee of Butterby under Christopher's settlement on Thos. Chaytor.)

5. Helen, unmarried 1592.

I. Sir William = Chaytor, kt., b. at Croft 2 Aug. 1592; attained age 2 Aug. 1613; settled his estates in tail male, charged with 1000*l.* for his daur. Agnes's portion; died 30 Mar., bur. 1 Apr. 1640, at Croft.

Frances, d. sir James Bellingham knt. of Helsington & Levinz, in Westmoreland, by Agnes, daughter of sir Henry Curwen; mar. 9 Jun 1614; br. 19 Nov. 1669, at Croft.

II. Richard, liv. 1617, at Croft, d. s. p.

III. Thomas, liv. 1605, d. s. p.

1. Isabel, = at Croft, 13 April, 1613, to Chr Richmond, of Highhead Castle, in Cumberland (mar. set. 18 Mar. before), d. s. p. 10 Sep. 1613

2. Margaret, under age 1617, = Ralph Hutton, esq. A. B., Mainsforth, who d. 1638-9.

3. Mary, under age 1617. = Charles Hutton, of Berwick-on-Tweed, notary publique (bro. to Ralph), who received her portion 4 Feb. 1624, and d. 1638.

*** 1662. The 6th day of October, a very sad accedent befell Mr. Henrie Chaiter of Gaineford, as he was coming from Darlington, in soe much that he fell from his horse, and was suddenly slaine, from which Good Lord deliver us, and was buried nobly by his friends and neighbours the 8th day of the aforesaid mounth, together with his funeral sermon, the subject of which was the 22 of Revelations, and the 12th verse. —Et ecce venio cito: et merces mea mecum est; etc. etc. etc.
(*Gainford Reg.*)

I. Henry Chaytor, esq., of Butterby, aged 8, 1615, d. unmar. 'Mr. Henrie Chaitor, esq., son and heire of the Rt. Worshipfull Thomas Chaitor, of Butterbie, esq., bur. 1 May 1629, æt. 20,' at S. Oswalds.

II. Nicholas Chaytor of Butterby and Haughton Field, esq. *jure uxoris;* bp. 6 Dec. 1608; lieutenant colonel under the marquis of Newcastle, & suffered deeply for his loyalty; will 8, d. 10 Feb. 1665, at Croft.

= Ann, d. and coh. (with her sister Margaret, wife of John Killinghall, esq. of Middleton St-George) of William Lambton, esquire, of Haughtonfield, co. pal. by Ann his wife, daur. and coh. of the Rev. Jno. Barnes LL.D. rector of Haughton le Skerne, and niece of Richard Barnes, bisbop of Durham; b. 22 July, 1581, at Haughton le Skerne; mar 19 Jan. 1635; bur. 2 Aug. 1664, at Haughton le Skerne.

III. Thomas, b. 6 June, 1615, bap. at home same day; d. s. p.; bur. 27 June, 1631, at St. Oswald's.

IV. George, b. 26 Aug 1616, bap. same day; of Whessoe, co. pal., gen.; bur. 18 Nov. 1678, at Haughton le Skerne, s. p.; 'and fiftie shillings forfeited to the poore of the parish of Haughton, because he was not buryed in woollen onlye w'h money was paid to the overseer of the poore of Haughton, and accordingly distributed to the poore of Haughton parish.'

V. Robert, bur. 6 June. 1629, at St. Oswald's, s. p.

1. Jeronima, liv. 1636, = Tho Swinburne. esq., of Barmton, co. pal., liv. with his s. and h. John of full age, 1664.

2. Isabel, d. s. p. = James Bela sis, of Owton, co. pal., (being his second wife), the donor of Poor Howden's Charity, Darlington.

3. Margaret. = Ralph Bates, esq., of Halliwell, North'd.

4. Troth, b. at Butterby 20, bap. 26 May, 1612, at Croxdale (her aunt Troth Tempest a godmother); bur. 27 Feb. 1631, St. Oswald's, s. p.

5. Mary, b. at Butterby 28 July, bap. at Croxdale 3 Aug. 1613; bur. at St. Oswald's 8 Sep. 1631, s. p.

1 Thomas Chaytor, esq. of Croft, b. 8 Feb. 1616, bap. at Levinz (and for obvious reasons, we find first children generally born at

= Mary, daughter of Thomas Lewis, esq. of Marr, in Yorkshire, of the Ledstone family. (*See*

II. Colonel Henry Chaytor, of Croft, *ultimus suorum*, bn. at Croft, bap. June, 1617, the brave defender of Bolton Castle, for the royal cause; 'his picture in armour, with red bair. is at Croft'; settled his

= Margaret, d. Arthur Hebburne, esq., of Hebburne, North'd. widow of Robt. Dodsworth, of Barton, esq. (ancestor of the Allans, and who died in 1651); had 90*l.* annuity out of Croft, which she re-

Agnes Chaytor b. 27 April, 1615, bap. the last Sunday in the same month, at Croft; made a vain attempt to recover her inheritance of

Elizabeth, bp. 3 Feb., 1655, br. 5 Aug. 1656, at Bamborough.

Francis, bap. 31 Decem. 1656, at Bamborough, 'esq., eldest son and heir, died in the lifetime of his father.' (*Tocker ped.*) = 'His wife, Mrs. Smith.' (*Tocker ped.*)

Isabel, bap. 24 April, 1658, bur. 26 June, 1660, at Bambro'.

Agnes, bap. 30 Nov. 1659, bur. 10 Aug. 1661.

Catherine, bap. Dec. 1664.

Mary, bap. 30 Sep. 1666, bur. 5 Aug. 1667, at Whalton.

Susanna, bap. 5 Nov. 1667, at Whalton.

William, bap. 27 Oct. 1668, bur. 5 July, 1675, at Whalton.

John, bap. 14 Dec. 1669, at Whalton, bur. at Stamfordham 29 Sep. 1700. 'Mr. John Liddall, son of *Sir* Francis Liddale, was buried in the quire, 29 Sep. 1700.' (*Par. reg.*) 'John Liddel, 2nd son, died after his brother Francis, without issue.' (*Tocker pedigree.*)

Nicholas, bap. 29 Feb. 1671, bur. 27 Nov. 1673, at Whalton.

Agnes, bap. 19 Mar. 1673, bur. 15 May, 1674, at Whalton.

Mary Liddell, spinster, marriage licence 1 May, 1685. 'One of the daughters married to the Rev. Mr. Fenwick: The other daughter married to Mr Herring, of ..... in the county of .....' (*Tocker pedigree.*) = Rev. Edward Fenwick, descended from Ambrose Fenwick, brother of sir Wm. Fenwick of Meldon, whose 2nd daughter Catherine mar. Francis Radclyffe, esq., afterwards created earl of Derwentwater; curate of Whalton at the time of his marriage; vicar of Stamfordham, in Northumberland, to which he succeeded, about 1685, on the death of Ralph Fenwick, who was presented to that living by Charles II. in 1662. Had Redheugh, in com. pal. *jure uxoris*, and exchanged it for the advowson of Simonburn, Northd'. with his cousin Francis earl of Derwentwater, under the cloak, it is believed, of a mortgage, the mortgagees conveying to the earl, who devised to the hon. Thomas Radcliffe and lady Mary Radcliffe. In 1748, lady Mary Radcliffe conveyed to Adam Askew, of Newcastle, M.D. Mr. Fenwick died pending suits with government respecting Simonburn advowson, or restitution of Redheugh, the exchange having been asserted to be simoniacal, and the advowson included in the confiscation of the Derwentwater estates. These suits were instituted at the instance of Dorothy Forster's episcopal husband, lord Crewe. At the time of the exchange, the incumbent is stated to have been above 90 years old, but he survived the Ratcliffe attainder. Henry Wastel was presented by Government in 1723. 'Edw. Fenwick, Vicar of Stamfordham, buried in the Quire, 11 Dec. 1730.—(*Stamfordham Reg.*) He is however stated to have resigned that living in favour of his son Ambrose, in 1719. The register at Whalton—'Ambrose Fenwicke, of Whalton, bur. 8 Sep. 1662,' probably refers to his father. Mr. Fenwick mar. 2, Mrs. Robison, of Black Heddon, co. Northumberland, by whom he had no issue.

Frances, dau. and sole heir, = Francis Gatonby, of Howdon Pans, co. Northumberland.

Mary, dau. and sole heir. = Walter Tocker, eldest son of John Tocker, of Gwyiner, co. Cornwall.

Francis Liddell Tocker, eldest son, died an infant.

William Burford Tocker, 2nd son, an infant, living 1724, in which year an engraved pedigree of Tocker was privately struck off. From this pedigree the foregoing descents are derived. *Arms*—the usual coat of Tocker, having Gatonby on an escutcheon of pretence, and also impaling the quartered coats of Gatonby and Liddell.

Frances, filia Edwardi Fenwicke, bap. 20 Sep. 1686 (*sic*), bur. 18 Aug. 1686 (*sic*), at Whalton.

Margaret, filia Edwardi Fenwicke, bap. 4 Aug. 1687, at Whalton.

Rev. Ambrose Fenwick, vicar of Stamfordham, on the resignation of his father, 1719; d. 1, buried in Gateshead church. 3 Feb. 1731-2. M. I. s. p. = Elizabeth, d. and h. .... Bradley, esq., of Gateshead, atty. at law, died June, 1738; buried in Gateshead ch.

Rev. Edward Fenwick, vicar of Kirkwhelpington, Northumberland, inducted 1720; died of a broken heart, occasioned by his suits with the Crown; buried at Stamfordham, 24 July, 1734. He is said to have had a decree in Chancery for Simonburn advowson, but these transactions are confusedly told, and cannot be satisfactorily unravelled with present evidence. The Derwentwater family, though Romanists, always owned him as a relative, and befriended his family. Even Ralph Spearman says that he 'was a most exemplary clergyman, and universally respected.' Spearman told a strange story in corroboration of this, that the parishioners of Kirkwhelpington reaped their fields on the Sunday after the vicar's death, in order that the widow might have the benefit of the tithe. The baptisms of his children are from Kirkwhelpington. = Ann, d. Thomas Newton, esq. of Hawkwell, Northumberland, of an ancient family of the branch of Newton by the Sea. 'They hold to the old heraldic story of Newton killing a Moorish king of Spain, to which the southern Newtons' crest refers.'—(*Spearman of Ewchwick*.) From another daughter descended the Woodmans of Morpeth and the Fenwicks of Netherton; from a third, the Surtees of Mainsforth, and the Culleys of Northumberland; and from a fourth the Greenwells of Ford, co. pal.

Edward Fenwick, eldest son and heir, bap. at Stamfordham 14 Feb. 1729-30; mar. at Hexham, 29 Decem. 1757; d. at Gunnamaco 4 Nov. 1762. = Mary, d. of Robert Wilson, of Hexham; d. there.

1. Elizabeth. = Benjamin Sorsbie, M.A., youngest son of Malin Sorsbie, D.D., rector of Ryton, co. pal. His father was lord of the manor of Owlerton Hall, co. York.

II. Newton Fenwick, b. 31 Mar., bp. 3 Apr. 1734; d. unmar.

2. Mary, bn. and bap. 23 Feb. 1720. = William Peat.

3. Catherine bap. 21 Oct. 1722, d. 30 Mar. br. at Kirkwhelpington 1 Apr. 1744, ag. 22. M.I. = George Brown, of Cambo, par. Hartburn, co. North'd. bro. of lord Burlington's Brown, better known as 'Capability Brown.'

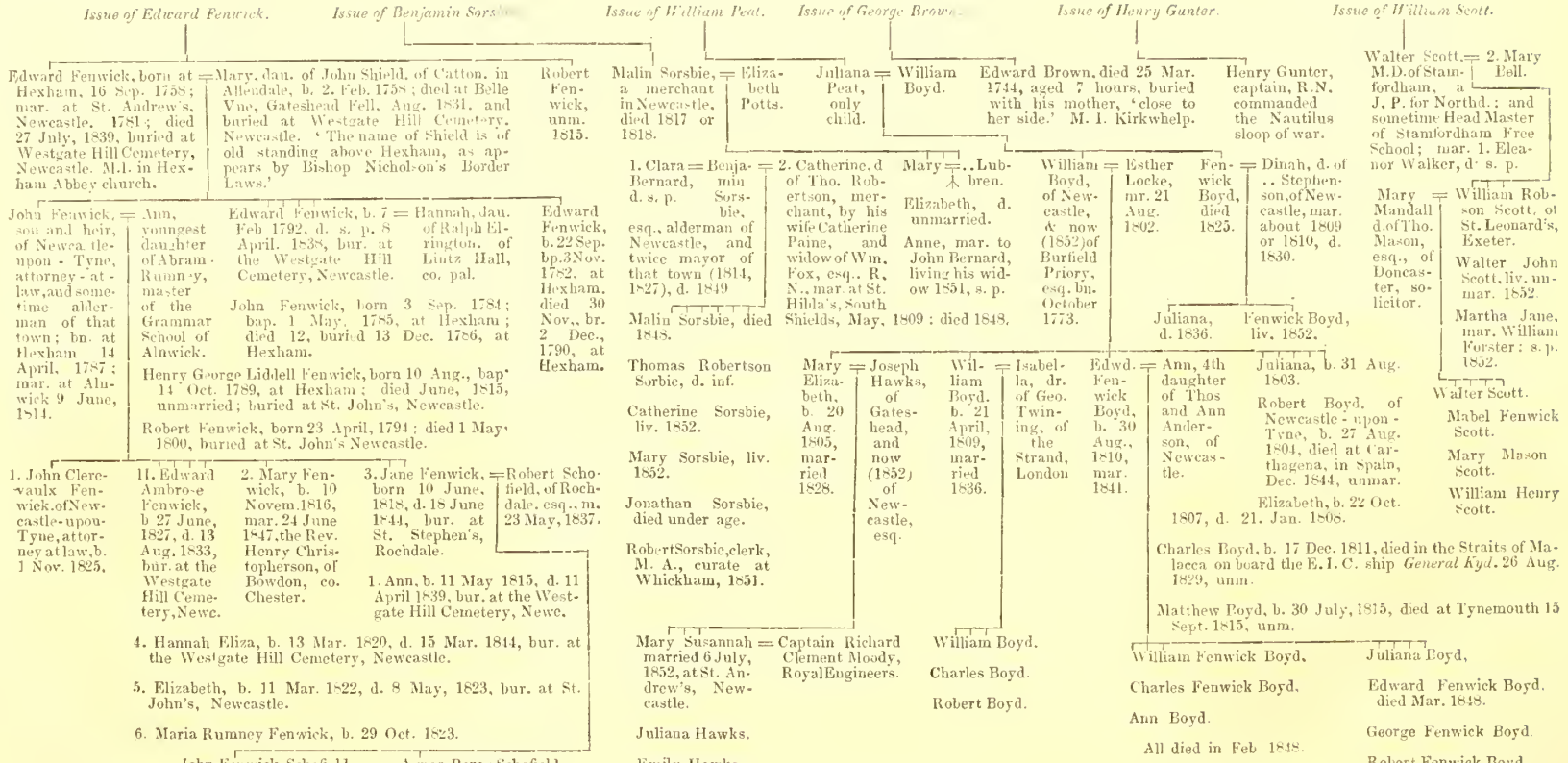
4. Anne, bap. July, 1724. = Henry Gunter.

7. Martha, bn and bp. 18 Jan. 1731-2.

5. Margaret, b. and bp. 1 July, 1726, die unmar.

6. Isabell b. and bp. 29 Mar. 1728, d. s. p. = Wm. Yarrow.

William Scott, M.D., of a truly old family of Toderick, in Scotland; by his mother, of the family of Robson, of Tollestone, owner of North Stokoe, Shelburn Haugh, etc.


Issue of Edward Fenwick.
Issue of Benjamin Sorsbie.
Issue of William Peat.
Issue of George Brown.
Issue of Henry Gunter.
Issue of William Scott.
Edward Fenwick, born at Hexham, 16 Sep. 1758; mar. at St. Andrew's, Newcastle, 1781; died 27 July, 1839, buried at Westgate Hill Cemetery, Newcastle. M.I. in Hexham Abbey church.
Mary, dau. of John Shield, of Catton, in Allendale, b. 2. Feb. 1758; died at Belle Vue, Gateshead Fell, Aug. 1831, and buried at Westgate Hill Cemetery, Newcastle. 'The name of Shield is of old standing above Hexham, as appears by Bishop Nicholson's Border Laws.'
Robert Fenwick, unm. 1815.
Malin Sorsbie, a merchant in Newcastle, died 1817 or 1818.
Elizabeth Potts.
Juliana Peat, only child.
William Boyd.
Edward Brown, died 25 Mar. 1744, aged 7 hours, buried with his mother, 'close to her side.' M. I. Kirkwhelp.
Henry Gunter, captain, R.N. commanded the Nautilus sloop of war.
Walter Scott, M.D. of Stamfordham, a J. P. for Northd.; and sometime Head Master of Stamfordham Free School; mar. 1. Eleanor Walker, d. s. p.
= 2. Mary Bell.
John Fenwick, son and heir, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, attorney-at-law, and sometime alderman of that town; bn. at Hexham 14 April, 1787; mar. at Alnwick 9 June, 1814.
Ann, youngest daughter of Abram Rumney, master of the Grammar School of Alnwick.
Edward Fenwick, b. 7 Feb 1792, d. s. p. 8 April. 1838, bur. at the Westgate Hill Cemetery, Newcastle.
Hannah, dau. of Ralph Elrington, of Lintz Hall, co. pal.
John Fenwick, born 3 Sep. 1784; bap. 1 May, 1785, at Hexham; died 12, buried 13 Dec. 1786, at Hexham.
Henry George Liddell Fenwick, born 10 Aug., bap. 14 Oct. 1789, at Hexham; died June, 1815, unmarried; buried at St. John's, Newcastle.
Robert Fenwick, born 23 April, 1794; died 1 May 1800, buried at St. John's Newcastle.
Edward Fenwick, b. 22 Sep. bp. 3 Nov. 1782, at Hexham, died 30 Nov., br. 2 Dec., 1790, at Hexham.
1. Clara Bernard, d. s. p.
Benjamin Sorsbie, esq., alderman of Newcastle, and twice mayor of that town (1814, 1827), d. 1849
2. Catherine, d of Tho. Robertson, merchant, by his wife Catherine Paine, and widow of Wm. Fox, esq., R. N., mar. at St. Hilda's, South Shields, May, 1809; died 1848.
Mary = .. Lubren.
Elizabeth, d. unmarried.
Anne, mar. to John Bernard, living his widow 1851, s. p.
William Boyd, of Newcastle, & now (1852) of Burfield Priory, esq. bn. October 1773.
Esther Locke, mr. 21 Aug. 1802.
Fenwick Boyd, died 1825.
Dinah, d. of .. Stephenson, of Newcastle, mar. about 1809 or 1810, d. 1830.
Mary Mandall d. of Tho. Mason, esq., of Doncaster, solicitor.
William Robson Scott, of St. Leonard's, Exeter.
Walter John Scott, liv. unmar. 1852.
Martha Jane, mar. William Forster; s. p. 1852.
Malin Sorsbie, died 1848.
Juliana, d. 1836.
Fenwick Boyd, liv. 1852.
Thomas Robertson Sorbie, d. inf.
Catherine Sorsbie, liv. 1852.
Mary Sorsbie, liv. 1852.
Jonathan Sorsbie, died under age.
Robert Sorsbie, clerk, M. A., curate at Whickham, 1851.
Mary Elizabeth, b. 20 Aug. 1805, married 1828.
Joseph Hawks, of Gateshead, and now (1852) of Newcastle, esq.
William Boyd, b. 21 April, 1809, married 1836.
Isabella, dr. of Geo. Twining, of the Strand, London
Edwd. Fenwick Boyd, b. 30 Aug., 1810, mar. 1841.
Ann, 4th daughter of Thos and Ann Anderson, of Newcastle.
Juliana, b. 31 Aug. 1803.
Robert Boyd, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, b. 27 Aug. 1804, died at Carthagena, in Spain, Dec. 1844, unmar.
Elizabeth, b. 22 Oct. 1807, d. 21. Jan. 1808.
Charles Boyd, b. 17 Dec. 1811, died in the Straits of Malacca on board the E. I. C. ship General Kyd, 26 Aug. 1829, unm.
Matthew Boyd, b. 30 July, 1815, died at Tynemouth 15 Sept. 1815, unm.
Walter Scott.
Mabel Fenwick Scott.
Mary Mason Scott.
William Henry Scott.
1. John Clerevaulx Fenwick, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, attorney at law, b. 1 Nov. 1825.
II. Edward Ambrose Fenwick, b 27 June, 1827, d. 13 Aug. 1833, bur. at the Westgate Hill Cemetery, Newc.
2. Mary Fenwick, b. 10 Novem. 1816, mar. 24 June 1847, the Rev. Henry Christopherson, of Bowdon, co. Chester.
3. Jane Fenwick, b. 10 June, 1818, d. 18 June 1844, bur. at St. Stephen's, Rochdale.
= Robert Schofield, of Rochdale, esq., m. 23 May, 1837.
1. Ann, b. 11 May 1815, d. 11 April 1839, bur. at the Westgate Hill Cemetery, Newc.
4. Hannah Eliza, b. 13 Mar. 1820, d. 15 Mar. 1844, bur. at the Westgate Hill Cemetery, Newcastle.
5. Elizabeth, b. 11 Mar. 1822, d. 8 May, 1823, bur. at St. John's, Newcastle.
6. Maria Rumney Fenwick, b. 29 Oct. 1823.
John Fenwick Schofield, b. 17 Mar. 1842.
Agnes Percy Schofield, b. 7 June, 1841.
Mary Susannah married 6 July, 1852, at St. Andrew's, Newcastle.
= Captain Richard Clement Moody, Royal Engineers.
Juliana Hawks.
Emily Hawks
William Boyd.
Charles Boyd.
Robert Boyd.
William Fenwick Boyd.
Charles Fenwick Boyd.
Ann Boyd.
All died in Feb 1848.
Juliana Boyd,
Edward Fenwick Boyd. died Mar. 1848.
George Fenwick Boyd.
Robert Fenwick Boyd

iii. Royal Descent of Clervaux, etc.

Through Percy, Neville, and Lumley.

CHARLEMAGNE, emperor of the West, died 814. = Hildegarde of Swabia.

Louis le Debonnair, emperor, died 840, = Judith, dau. of Guelph I.

Charles the Bald, king of France, died 878. = Hermentrude, dau. of Vodon, earl of Orleans.

Louis the Stammerer, died 879. = ...

Osberga, dau of Oslac, the king's cupbearer. 1*st* wife. = Ethelwulph, king of Wessex, mar. to Judith 856, died 858. = Judith, d. 880. = Baldwin, 'the Arm of Iron,' forester of Arden, made 1st earl of Flanders by his wife's father.

ALFRED THE GREAT, king of Wessex, etc., died 26 Oct. 900 or 901, aged 52. = Ealswitha, dau. of Eadburh, of the royal family of Mercia, and sister of Athulf; an ealdorman; died 905.

..... 1*st* wife. = Edward the Elder, king of Wessex, died 924. = Ædgifu, dau. of earl of Sigelina (?) died 953.

Alfritha, Elfrida, or Elstreth, or Ethelswida. = Baldwin II., 'le Chauvre,' count of Flanders, died 918.

Charles the Simple, king of France, died 929. = Edgiva.

Ethilda. = Hugh Magnus, count of Paris, 950.

Edmund the Elder, king of England, 941, æt. 18, murdered 946. =

Arnolf I., earl of Flanders, died 965. =

Baldwin III., 'le Jeune,' count of Flanders, died in vita patris, 961. =

Arnolf II., count of Flanders, died 988. =

Baldwin IV., earl of Flanders, 'le Barbu,' died 1036.

Louis IV., 'Outremer,' king of France, died 954. =

Charles, duke of Lorrain, died in prison at Orleans 991, being set aside by Hugh Capet. =

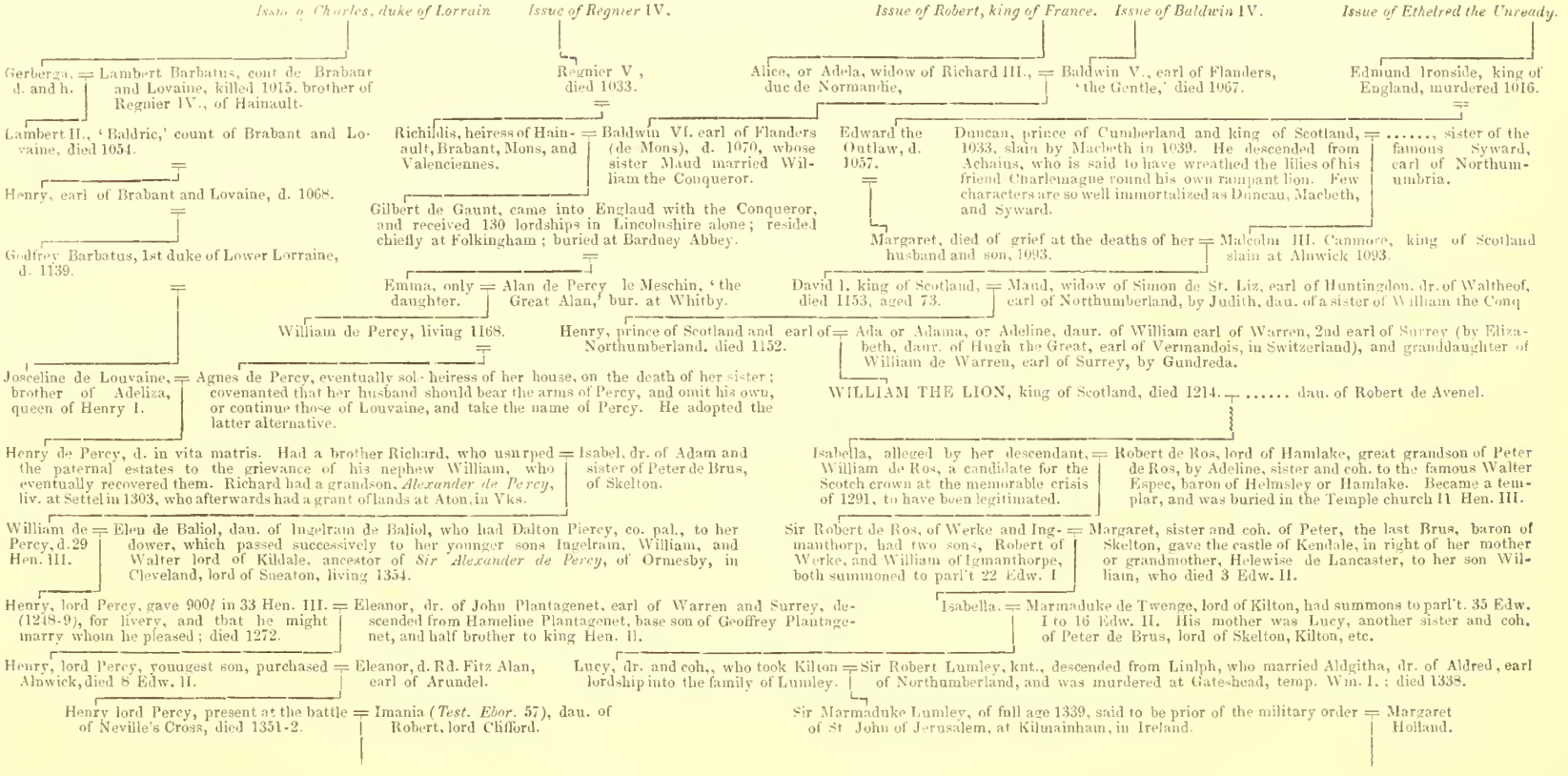
HUGH CAPET, king of France 987. = ...

Edgar, king of England, died 975, aged 32. = Elfrida, dau. of Ordgar, earl of Devon, and widow of Athelwold, a Saxon earl, murdered by order of Edgar.

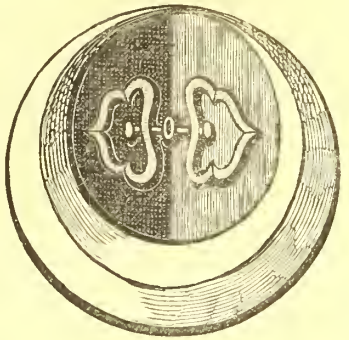
Hadwige. = Regnier IV., count of Hainault.

Robert, king of France. = ...

Ethelred the Unready, king of England, d. 1016. =


Issue of Charles, duke of Lorrain
Issue of Regnier IV.
Issue of Robert, king of France.
Issue of Baldwin IV.
Issue of Ethelred the Unready.
Gerberga, d. and h. = Lambert Barbatus, cont de Brabant and Lovaine, killed 1015, brother of Regnier IV., of Hainault.
Regnier V, died 1033.
Alice, or Adela, widow of Richard III., duc de Normandie, = Baldwin V., earl of Flanders, 'the Gentle,' died 1067.
Edmund Ironside, king of England, murdered 1016.
Lambert II., 'Baldric,' count of Brabant and Lovaine, died 1054.
Richildis, heiress of Hainault, Brabant, Mons, and Valenciennes. = Baldwin VI. earl of Flanders (de Mons), d. 1070, whose sister Maud married William the Conqueror.
Edward the Outlaw, d. 1057.
Duncan, prince of Cumberland and king of Scotland, 1033, slain by Macbeth in 1039. He descended from Achaius, who is said to have wreathed the lilies of his friend Charlemagne round his own rampant lion. Few characters are so well immortalized as Duncan, Macbeth, and Syward. = ..., sister of the famous Syward, earl of Northumbria.
Henry, earl of Brabant and Lovaine, d. 1068.
Gilbert de Gaunt, came into England with the Conqueror, and received 130 lordships in Lincolnshire alone; resided chiefly at Folkingham; buried at Bardney Abbey.
Margaret, died of grief at the deaths of her husband and son, 1093. = Malcolm III. Canmore, king of Scotland slain at Alnwick 1093.
Godfrey Barbatus, 1st duke of Lower Lorraine, d. 1139.
Emma, only daughter. = Alan de Percy le Meschin, 'the Great Alan,' bur. at Whitby.
David I. king of Scotland, died 1153, aged 73. = Maud, widow of Simon de St. Liz, earl of Huntingdon, dr. of Waltheof, earl of Northumberland, by Judith, dau. of a sister of William the Conq
William de Percy, living 1168.
Henry, prince of Scotland and earl of Northumberland, died 1152. = Ada or Adama, or Adeline, daur. of William earl of Warren, 2nd earl of Surrey (by Elizabeth, daur. of Hugh the Great, earl of Vermandois, in Switzerland), and granddaughter of William de Warren, earl of Surrey, by Gundreda.
Josceline de Louvaine, brother of Adeliza, queen of Henry I. = Agnes de Percy, eventually sol. heiress of her house, on the death of her sister; covenanted that her husband should bear the arms of Percy, and omit his own, or continue those of Louvaine, and take the name of Percy. He adopted the latter alternative.
WILLIAM THE LION, king of Scotland, died 1214. = ... dau. of Robert de Avenel.
Henry de Percy, d. in vita matris. Had a brother Richard, who usurped the paternal estates to the grievance of his nephew William, who eventually recovered them. Richard had a grandson, *Alexander de Percy*, liv. at Settel in 1303, who afterwards had a grant of lands at Aton, in Yks. = Isabel, dr. of Adam and sister of Peter de Brus, of Skelton.
Isabella, alleged by her descendant, William de Ros, a candidate for the Scotch crown at the memorable crisis of 1291, to have been legitimated. = Robert de Ros, lord of Hamlake, great grandson of Peter de Ros, by Adeline, sister and coh. to the famous Walter Espec, baron of Helmsley or Hamlake. Became a templar, and was buried in the Temple church 11 Hen. III.
William de Percy, d. 29 Hen. III. = Elen de Baliol, dau. of Ingelram de Baliol, who had Dalton Piercy, co. pal., to her dower, which passed successively to her younger sons Ingelram, William, and Walter lord of Kildale, ancestor of *Sir Alexander de Percy*, of Ormesby, in Cleveland, lord of Sneaton, living 1354.
Sir Robert de Ros, of Werke and Ingmanthorp, had two sons, Robert of Werke, and William of Igmanthorpe, both summoned to parl't 22 Edw. I = Margaret, sister and coh. of Peter, the last Brus, baron of Skelton, gave the castle of Kendale, in right of her mother or grandmother, Helewise de Lancaster, to her son William, who died 3 Edw. II.
Henry, lord Percy, gave 900*l* in 33 Hen. III. (1248-9), for livery, and that he might marry whom he pleased; died 1272. = Eleanor, dr. of John Plantagenet, earl of Warren and Surrey, descended from Hameline Plantagenet, base son of Geoffrey Plantagenet, and half brother to king Hen. II.
Isabella. = Marmaduke de Twenge, lord of Kilton, had summons to parl't. 35 Edw. I to 16 Edw. II. His mother was Lucy, another sister and coh. of Peter de Brus, lord of Skelton, Kilton, etc.
Henry, lord Percy, youngest son, purchased Alnwick, died 8 Edw. II. = Eleanor, d. Rd. Fitz Alan, earl of Arundel.
Lucy, dr. and coh., who took Kilton lordship into the family of Lumley. = Sir Robert Lumley, knt., descended from Linlph, who married Aldgitha, dr. of Aldred, earl of Northumberland, and was murdered at Gateshead, temp. Wm. I.; died 1338.
Henry lord Percy, present at the battle of Neville's Cross, died 1351-2. = Imania (*Test. Ebor.* 57), dau. of Robert, lord Clifford.
Sir Marmaduke Lumley, of full age 1339, said to be prior of the military order of St. John of Jerusalem, at Kilmainham, in Ireland. = Margaret Holland.

Henry, lord Percy, present at the glories of Cressy; died 1368. = Lady Mary Plantagenet, daughter of Henry, of Lancaster, 2nd son of Henry III.



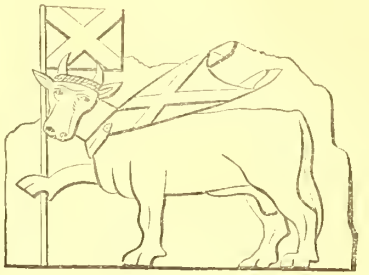
EDWARD III., king of England, 8th in descent from WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, of England, and 4th from ST. LOUIS, of France; and also grandson of PHILIP LE BEL, king of France. = Philippa of Hainault.

Prince Lionel of Antwerp. =

Prince John of Gaunt. = Catherine Roet, daughter and coh. of sir Payn Roet, widow of sir Otho de Swinford, and sister-in-law of Chaucer.

Ici gist dame Katherine, duchesse de Lancastre, jadys femme de la tres noble et tres gracious prince John duc de Lancastre; fils a tres noble roy Edward le Tierce. La quelle Katherine morcult le x jour de May, l'an de grace mil. cccc. tierz. De quelle almes Dieu cyt mercy et pitee, Amen.—*Lincoln Cath.* Peck.

Maud Percy. = John, lord Neville, of Raby, K.G., buried in Durham Abbey



Henry Percy, 1st earl of Northumberland, married secondly the heiress of Lucy, who stipulated that the Percys should quarter her arms for ever. He fell at Bramham Moor, 1407-8. = Margaret Neville, sister to Ralph, the great earl of Westmoreland, and cousin to her husband

Lady Philippa Plantagenet. = Edward Mortimer, earl of March.

Joan Beaufort, second wife. = Ralph Neville, the 'great earl' of Westmoreland,

Filia Lancastr. ducis inclyta, sponsa *Johannis*
Westmerland primi subjacet hic comitis
Desine, scriba, suas virtutes promere, nulla
Vox valeat merita vix reboare sua.
Stirpe, decore, fide, tum fama, spe, prece, prole,
Actibus et vita polluit immo sua
Natio tota dolet pro morte. Deus tulit ipsam.
In Bricii festo, C. quater M. quater x.
(Lincoln Cath.) Peck.

Eleanor, to whom her father left two bannerett beddis de Norfolk, cum curtinis. = Ralph lord Lumley, died in battle against Henry IV., at Cirencester.

Isabel Lumley, = Sir William Filthorpe, knt., of Tunstall, co. pal. (son of sir Roger F., the attainted chief justice of Ireland for Richard II.

Henry 'HOTSPUR,' = Lady Elizabeth Mortimer.
'Amongst a grove the very streightest plant.'

Roger Fulthorpe esq. = ...

Elizabeth Percy. = John, lord Clifford, b. about 1389.

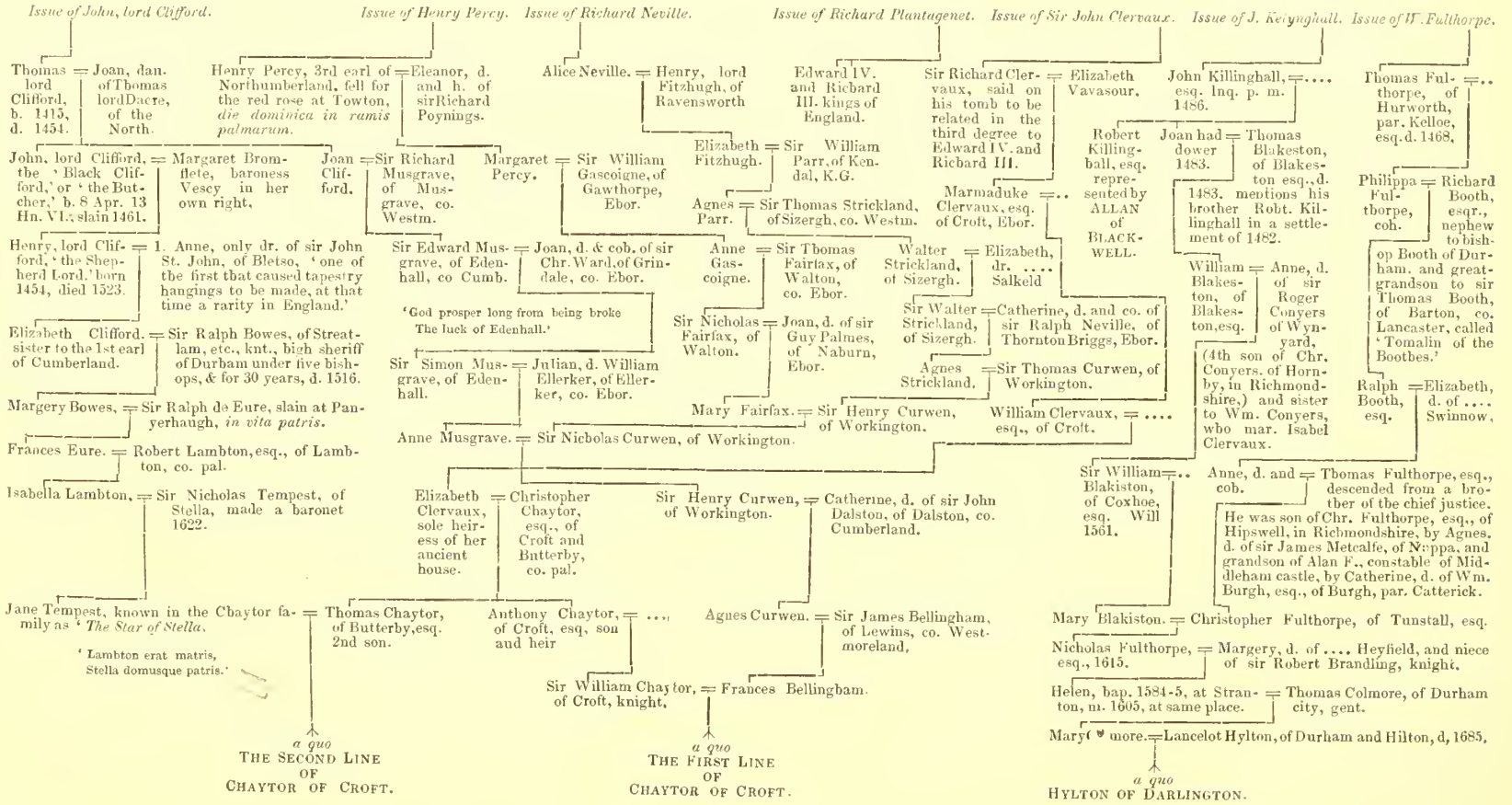
Henry Percy, 2nd earl of Northumberland, the hero of bishop Percy's 'Hermit of Warkworth,' and supposed to be the earl Percy of Chevy Chase. He shared in the fame of Agincourt, and fell for the Red Rose 1455. = Lady Eleanor Neville.

Richard Neville, earl of Salisbury, = Alice, d. and h. of Tho. Montague, earl of Salisbury.

'Cecily of Raby, Never so good a lady,' popularly termed 'The Rose of Raby,' possibly in allusion to the red rose of Beaufort, the badge of some members of her father's house, = Richard Plantagenet, duke of York.

Margaret, niece to Ralph Neville, 1st earl of Westmoreland. = Sir John Clervaux of Croft, knt., died 1443. = Beatrix Clervaux.

John Kelynghall, of Nether Middleton, esq., died 1442. = William Fulthorpe esq. = . .


Issue of John, lord Clifford.
Issue of Henry Percy.
Issue of Richard Neville.
Issue of Richard Plantagenet.
Issue of Sir John Clervaux.
Issue of J. Killinghall.
Issue of W. Fulthorpe.
Thomas lord Clifford, b. 1415, d. 1454.
Joan, dau. of Thomas lord Dacre, of the North.
Henry Percy, 3rd earl of Northumberland, fell for the red rose at Towton, die dominica in ramis palmarum.
Eleanor, d. and h. of sir Richard Poynings.
Alice Neville.
Henry, lord Fitzhugh, of Ravensworth
Edward IV. and Richard III. kings of England.
Sir Richard Clervaux, said on his tomb to be related in the third degree to Edward IV. and Richard III.
Elizabeth Vavasour.
John Killinghall, esq. Inq. p. m. 1486.
Thomas Fulthorpe, of Hurworth, par. Kelloe, esq. d. 1468.
John, lord Clifford, the 'Black Clifford,' or 'the Butcher,' b. 8 Apr. 13 Hn. VI., slain 1461.
Margaret Bromflete, baroness Vescy in her own right.
Joan Clifford.
Sir Richard Musgrave, of Musgrave, co. Westm.
Margaret Percy.
Sir William Gascoigne, of Gawthorpe, Ebor.
Elizabeth Fitzhugh.
Sir William Parr, of Kendal, K.G.
Robert Killingball, esq. represented by ALLAN of BLACKWELL.
Joan had dower 1483.
Thomas Blakeston, of Blakeston esq., d. 1483. mentions his brother Robt. Killinghall in a settlement of 1482.
Philippa Fulthorpe, coh.
Richard Booth, esqr., nephew to bishop Booth of Durham, and great-grandson to sir Thomas Booth, of Barton, co. Lancaster, called 'Tomalin of the Bootbes.'
Agnes Parr.
Sir Thomas Strickland, of Sizergh, co. Westm.
Marmaduke Clervaux, esq. of Croft, Ebor.
Henry, lord Clifford, 'the Shepherd Lord,' born 1454, died 1523.
1. Anne, only dr. of sir John St. John, of Bletso, 'one of the first that caused tapestry hangings to be made, at that time a rarity in England.'
Sir Edward Musgrave, of Edenhall, co Cumb.
Joan, d. & coh. of sir Chr. Ward, of Grindale, co. Ebor.
Anne Gascoigne.
Sir Thomas Fairfax, of Walton, co. Ebor.
Walter Strickland, of Sizergh.
Elizabeth, dr. .... Salkeld
William Blakeston, of Blakeston, esq.
Anne, d. of sir Roger Conyers of Wynyard, (4th son of Chr. Conyers, of Hornby, in Richmondshire,) and sister to Wm. Conyers, who mar. Isabel Clervaux.
Ralph Booth, esq.
Elizabeth, d. of .... Swinnow,
'God prosper long from being broke
The luck of Edenhall.'
Elizabeth Clifford, sister to the 1st earl of Cumberland.
Sir Ralph Bowes, of Streatlam, etc., knt., high sheriff of Durham under five bishops, & for 30 years, d. 1516.
Sir Nicholas Fairfax, of Walton.
Joan, d. of sir Guy Palmes, of Naburn, Ebor.
Sir Walter Strickland, of Sizergh.
Catherine, d. and co. of sir Ralph Neville, of Thornton Briggs, Ebor.
Sir Simon Musgrave, of Edenhall.
Julian, d. William Ellerker, of Ellerker, co. Ebor.
Agnes Strickland.
Sir Thomas Curwen, of Workington.
Margery Bowes.
Sir Ralph de Eure, slain at Panyerhaugh, in vita patris.
Mary Fairfax.
Sir Henry Curwen, of Workington.
William Clervaux, esq., of Croft.
Frances Eure.
Robert Lambton, esq., of Lambton, co. pal.
Anne Musgrave.
Sir Nicholas Curwen, of Workington.
Isabella Lambton.
Sir Nicholas Tempest, of Stella, made a baronet 1622.
Elizabeth Clervaux, sole heiress of her ancient house.
Christopher Chaytor, esq., of Croft and Butterby, co. pal.
Sir Henry Curwen, of Workington.
Catherine, d. of sir John Dalston, of Dalston, co. Cumberland.
Sir William Blakiston, of Coxhoe, esq. Will 1561.
Anne, d. and cob.
Thomas Fulthorpe, esq., descended from a brother of the chief justice. He was son of Chr. Fulthorpe, esq., of Hipswell, in Richmondshire, by Agnes, d. of sir James Metcalfe, of Nappa, and grandson of Alan F., constable of Middleham castle, by Catherine, d. of Wm. Burgh, esq., of Burgh, par. Catterick.
Jane Tempest, known in the Chaytor family as 'The Star of Stella.'
'Lambton erat matris,
Stella domusque patris.'
Thomas Chaytor, of Butterby, esq. 2nd son.
Anthony Chaytor, of Croft, esq. son and heir
Agnes Curwen.
Sir James Bellingham, of Lewins, co. Westmoreland.
Mary Blakiston.
Christopher Fulthorpe, of Tunstall, esq.
Nicholas Fulthorpe, esq., 1615.
Margery, d. of .... Heyfield, and niece of sir Robert Brandling, knight.
Sir William Chaytor, of Croft, knight.
Frances Bellingham.
Helen, bap. 1584-5, at Stranton, m. 1605, at same place.
Thomas Colmore, of Durham city, gent.
Mary (Colmore.
Lancelot Hylton, of Durham and Hilton, d. 1685.
a quo
THE SECOND LINE OF CHAYTOR OF CROFT.
a quo
THE FIRST LINE OF CHAYTOR OF CROFT.
a quo
HYLTON OF DARLINGTON.

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